"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; winds northwest.

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COLOMBIA NOW ASKS $25,000,000 FOR CANAL

Also Demands Recognition of Her Sovereignty Over It.

Senor Arciniegas, Bearer of New Instructions to Minister Herran, Gives Reasons for the New Conditions.

Ismael Enrique Arciniegas of the Colombian Diplomatic Service has arrived in this city on his way to Washington with special dispatches containing instructions for Dr. Tomas Herran, the Colombian Minister, concerning the Panama Canal treaty. He is also the bearer of the text of the amendments to the treaty made by the Senate of Colombia and President Marroquin.

Señor Arciniegas, when interviewed at the Imperial Hotel last night, said that the only conditions on which the Colombia Government was now prepared to conclude the pending treaty were the payment of $25,000,000 by the United States for the advantages it would receive, and an agreement to let the territory remain as a part of Colombia.

"There are just as strong advocates of the construction of the canal in my country as in the United States," he said. "In fact everybody understands that it would be of some material benefit to us, and that the relations into which it would bring us with such a great country as the United States would be of great use to a small country, such as ours. The people want it, have wanted it for a long time, and know that they will get it some day.

"However, there is a pretty general feeling that the United States will gain a great deal more out of this canal than we, not only in the long run but from the very start, so it is argued that while we should not exactly drive a sharp bargain, we should look out for our own interests. You can't blame anybody for doing that.

"When I say that Colombia will not profit as largely as the United States, I am able to give reasons for it. I won't discount the fact that any benefit by increase of the prosperity of the isthmus is a benefit to our people, nor that the proximity of any prosperity enriches those near by. But our present position is that the greater part of Colombia will not be made more prosperous for many years to come. To illustrate, the territory of Colombia is practically a square area with the Isthmus of Panama to the north as a sort of handle. Now the coast to the southeast will profit and so will that to the southwest, but how about that largest part of Colombia which lies to the south, with hundreds of miles of almost uninhabitable country between it and the canal? In what way will it—practically the whole of Colombia—gain by the commerce of the canal? For its own products it has at present ample facilities for getting them to the Atlantic Coast by its rivers.

"The above reasons we consider worthy of consideration, but there is a stronger and more pressing one why we ask $25,000,000 as payment by the United States for the certain advantage which it will get from this commercial enterprise—we need the money. We have just finished a thirty-seven months' war, the Government debt is heavy, its paper money has depreciated to a nominal value, and that sum of money is necessary to put it on its feet again. The Government needs just about $25,000,000 to cancel its debt. The $10,000,000 offered would not be sufficient for our purposes.

"The second condition which we demand of the United States is that it leave the canal land as a part of Colombia. The relinquishment of sovereignty is out of the question. It has been proposed that two tribunals be established to regulate the affairs of the territory turned over to the United States for canal use. The details of that course would have to be arranged by treaty.

"Now, should the United States refuse to accept our terms, we shall simply wait until she gets ready. We should gain by waiting, since she is at the present time willing to pay the French Company something like $40,000,000 for their franchise. That expires in six years, and reverts of course to us. But in waiting we should not consider the offers of any other country to build the canal, since we feel that the United States is about the only one which would stick to its treaty after it made one.

"When I said that we needed the money badly, I did not wish to indicate that Colombia is in a wrecked state, and not under a fairly stable Government. Quite the contrary, the revolutionists are satisfied that they cannot win their fight, and only a few days before I left home, the revolution's chief supporter, Gen. Uribe Uribe, told me that he would be unwilling to recommence the strife.

"The country is blessed with internal peace, and we hope to maintain it on the outside. I do not take any stock in the recent rumors regarding threatened war between ourselves and Venezuela. Only lately the Colombian Congress limited its army to 10,000 men, which does not look as if war was expected."

Regarding the coming Presidential election, Señor Arciniegas believes that Gen. Rafael Reyes will be chosen with Luis Carlos Rico, now Secretary of State, as Vice President.

Señor Arciniegas has had an extensive political career. He was once a member of the Colombia Congress, then he entered upon his present diplomatic duties, being first sent for a year to represent his country at Santiago, Chile. For the past five years he has been Chargé d'Affaires of his country at Caracas. Aside from politics, he is well known in South America as a writer.

NEW PROPOSALS AWAITED.

Question of Panama Canal Route Has Been Held in Abeyance at Dr. Herran's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—From the 22d of September, when the Hay-Herran treaty was allowed to lapse by the failure of the Colombian Senate to ratify that convention, the Colombian Government has vouchsafed no word of explanation to this Government in regard to the matter. The interval has been filled with an inexplicable silence which has not been construed to the credit of Colombia.

It now appears that at the unsupported request of Dr. Herran, the Colombian Minister, this Government has held the whole question as to the Panama route in abeyance pending further communications from the Colombian Government, and during the present week a new proposition will be laid before the State Department. Dr. Herran having been informed that a special bearer of dispatches, Señor Arciniegas, has arrived in New York, and Tuesday will come to Washington with sealed instructions conveying the basis of a new treaty arrangement.

The Colombian Congress is expected to adjourn next Tuesday and unless an authorization is adopted empowering President Marroquin to ratify the proposed treaty, if the proposition now forwarded should be accepted by the United States, without further action by the Colombian Congress, the new deal will not be completed until next August, when the newly elected Congress and the successor to President Marroquin will be installed.

Whatever the new proposal from Colombia may be it will receive consideration, and it is obvious that so long as Colombia manifests a disposition to treat for the canal franchises the reasonable time given the President by the Spooner act continues. The arrival of a new offer from President Marroquin will thus anticipate any attempt in Congress to urge on the President the choice of the Nicaragua route.

CANAL COMPANY'S POSITION.

Colombian Senate to Discuss the Validity of Extension of Time.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The proposition made by the Canal Committee concerning the validity of the extension of time granted the French Canal Company by former President San Clemente will be discussed by the Senate to-morrow.

Senators Carlo Vele, Perez Soto, Calvo, and others will insist that the extension was invalid.

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FIRE PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Overturning of a Picture Machine in the Metropolis Caused Rush for the Exits—No One Injured.

A panic arose among the patrons of the Metropolis Theatre, One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, last night, by a slight fire which was caused by the upsetting of a moving picture machine located in the first balcony.

Its operator had thrown "Good Night" on the screen and the crowd of 1,500 persons was just beginning to file out, when some one in the first balcony stumbled against the machine operator, knocked him down, and he in turn fell against the machine, overturning it. Its redhot carbon flew from its place, lodged in the cloak of a woman sitting a few seats away, and set fire to it.

The crash of the falling machine in the darkness, the scream of the woman, the smell of smoke, and the general disturbance, scared the balcony crowd, and a rush was made by many to reach the street. Meanwhile the red-hot carbon, thrown from the woman's coat, had fallen on one of the seats and set fire to it.

Men who realized the danger of a stampede did all they could to hold the people back to give those in front a chance to get through the doors. In this they were successful, for the exits are numerous, and the lights being promptly turned on again, helped to reassure the people, so that no one was injured. Some of the ushers had pushed their way through the crowd with buckets of water and flooded the woman's cloak and the burning seats.

Some one had turned in a fire alarm, and by the time the audience reached the street they were greeted by the clang of the engines and the cries of the firemen demanding to know where the fire was. Manager Rosenberg told them that it had been put out and they went away.

When the fire excitement was all over the patrons rushed into the foyer and demanded their belongings. Manager Rosenberg sent ushers about the theatre to collect everything that had been left behind. The articles were taken to the cloakroom, and for half an hour there was a lively scene. A large number of people left their names and addresses with Manager Rosenberg, together with descriptions of articles of clothing and pocketbooks they had lost.

BALLET MASTER DIES INSANE.

Aime Charles Beatrand, Connected with Spectacular Productions, Passes Away in Bellevue.

Aime Charle Beatrand, sixty-six years old, a famous balletmaster, who had charge of ballets for years in Paris, London, and Chicago, died last night in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Beatrand had been living at 235 West Thirty-ninth Street. His brain became weak, and he took to playing incessantly on his old violin. He kept it up for three nights, until neighbors complained and he had to be taken to the hospital last Tuesday. He refused to go until they deluded him into believing he was needed at the Metropolitan Opera House, but even then he insisted on having a violin, and he would only go into the ward at Bellevue when a violin was given to him by one of the doctors.

Beatrand, at twelve years old, led an orchestra in a theatre of Paris, and he soon became its ballet master. Then he went to the Grand Opera House as balletmaster, remaining twelve years. Then he went to the Alhambra Music Hall in London, where he remained as head of the ballet for twenty-one years.

Imre Kiralfy induced him to try his fortune in America, and Beatrand became balletmaster of the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago. He went with the "Black Crook" and other spectacular shows.

IMPRISONED UNDER AUTO.

Dr. Louis Stern and His Wife Were in Machine That Turned Over in Seventh Avenue.

Dr. Louis Stern of 221 West Thirty-fourth Street and his wife were imprisoned under their automobile at Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue, late last night by the machine overturning on them as it struck a spot where the asphalt had been removed for repairing.

A score of men lifted the automobile from the couple. They were taken home in a cab. Dr. Stern was seriously injured, while his wife was cut about the face and hands and bruised about the body.

Dr. Stern and his wife did not see that the asphalt had been removed, and they assert there was no red light or signal of warning. The automobile ran down into the cut and tipped over. The machine was almost wrecked by the accident, and was sent to a repair shop.

TROUBLE OVER 'NANCY BROWN'

Although Most of Mr. Hadley's Music Has Been Eliminated He Sues for Royalties.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Some facts about the carpentry which results in an up-to-date musical comedy have been brought out as a result of a quarrel over royalties between Henry K. Hadley, who is set down on the programme as the composer of the music of "Nancy Brown," and Daniel V. Arthur, the manager of that company. Mr. Hadley caused an attachment to be laid against the scenery and box office receipts of the company, with which Marie Cahill is starring, at Ford's Opera House last night.

Mr. Hadley is well known as a composer both in America and Europe, although most of his work has been aimed somewhat higher than the comic opera field. It was a surprise to his friends when it was learned that he had agreed to write the music of "Nancy Brown," in which Miss Cahill was to star.

According to the complaint on which the attachment of last night was issued, it was agreed that Mr. Arthur was to pay Mr. Hadley 2 per cent. of the gross receipts from the comedy for royalty, and on this basis $850 is owing to him.

It appears, however, that after Mr. Hadley had composed a full score for the book that was drafted for Miss Cahill, and had turned it over to Mr. Arthur, a process of tinkering with the comedy began. Various songs were interpolated, until, it is now set forth by Mr. Arthur, only two of Mr. Hadley's compositions remain amid the medley of "coon" songs and other lyrics. Mr. Arthur does not believe that he should pay 2 per cent. of his entire receipts for these two songs, and has quarreled with the composer as a consequence.

After the statement was issued last night there was much excitement among the members of the company. Charles E. Ford, manager of the Opera House, furnished security for the scenery, however, and it was taken on to Washington for the next engagement. It is probable that the case will be amicably settled.

"Black & White" Needs No Sponsors, speaks for itself. Try it once and you'll know.—Adv.

GREAT ANGER IN CANADA

Decision of the Alaska Boundary Commission Denounced.

Le Canada of Montreal Says Mr. Chamberlain Betrayed the Interests of the Dominion.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Fierce editorial articles will appear to-morrow in newspapers throughout Canada denouncing the reported decision of the Alaska Boundary Commission as shameful, and a robbery.

Judge Thomas Hodgins of this city, a noted authority on the subject, says the decision is the greatest injustice, but Judge George T. Denison, a well-known imperialist, an implacable opponent of the United States, and a recognized authority, declares that Canada obtains everything to which she is entitled. He adds that the decision will not occasion hard feelings toward either the mother country or the United States.

In an article to-morrow The Globe, a Government paper, will make a point of the value to Canada of Pearse and Wales Islands, the latter of which practically commands Port Simpson, the probable terminus of the new Canadian Transcontinental Railway. The paper says the decision giving these islands to Canada is of great importance, and continues:

"No doubt one of the British Commissioners shrank from the dangerous dead-lock that would have ensued had both sides refused to give way in regard to the ownership of the head of the Lynn Canal. The fact that Canadian goods are bonded across the coast strip makes the Lynn Canal question less important than it otherwise would be. Canada will nevertheless be deeply disappointed with the decision in regard to the ownership of the arms of the sea in the disputed territory. The finding is a compromise in which neither side gets all it set out to secure. Decision is final, however, and there will be no harking back. Every foot of boundary line is now settled forever, with no possibility of further strife."

After pointing out that the terms of the arbitration were most unfair, and that the United States showed slight confidence in the judicial soundness of its claims by refusing to accept a neutral arbitrator, The World (Opposition) will say:

"Imperial statesmen, or rather English statesmen, for they do not appear to have grasped the meaning of imperialism, regard the friendship of the United States as a pearl beyond price provided this country has to pay for it.

"These easy triumphs for American diplomacy in the settlement of boundary disputes are full of dangerous possibilities. There is a broad frontier between Canada and the United States. If raising a boundary claim is to make subsequent acknowledgement a mere matter of form the Americans are likely to make our frontier bristle with boundary issues before Canada is much older."

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—Commenting upon the decision of the Alaska Boundary Commission, The Gazette to-morrow will say:

"Canadians generally did not expect much from the Arbitration Commission. The commission was not an arbitration tribunal such as could be expected to decide on the weight of evidence no matter which side suffered. The three representatives of the United States were hardly open to conviction."

Under the heading, "Canada Is Sacrificed," Le Journal will say in part:

"This result had been seen from the beginning. In accepting the decision of a commission named equally by the two parties to the case, England plainly indicated a disposition to no longer sustain the contentions of Canada, but to sacrifice them in the hope of securing the disappearance of a cause of continual friction with the United States.

"To-day we find ourselves contemplating, not the decision of an arbitration commission, but a diplomatic arrangement wherein our clear rights have been sacrificed without any return."

Le Canada, which is the personal organ of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will say:

"Lord Alverstone, the representative of Great Britain, has ranged himself on the side of the Americans and decided favorably to the Americans all along the line, save for one little concession, through the grace of which it is hoped to excuse this shameful capitulation.

"Through the treaty Mr. Chamberlain signed with Mr. Hay Canada is compelled to accept the decision of the tribunal and to submit to the voice of the majority. In a word, Chamberlain has given it to us in the neck. He was the whole machine. He issued his instructions before he left the Colonial Office; he refused to heed the protests of Canada against the personality of the American Commissioners; he gave Lord Alverstone his lesson, and Canada was condemned before the case was heard.

"We have one more instance of the betrayal of our interests to add to the long list of British defections. The decision of the Alaska Commission is a rude blow to the cause of imperialism in Canada."

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Few of the morning newspapers publish editorial articles on the reported decision of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal.

The Daily Telegraph expresses extreme satisfaction that an agreement has been reached, because failure would have dealt a blow to the policy, still in its frail and tender infancy, of referring difficulties of this character to arbitration.

The paper hopes that no attempt will be made on either side to reckon up scores or claim a victory, but that the decision will be accepted in good faith. It adds that the Canadians must recognize it to be better not only for the Dominion, but for the empire, that Great Britain and the United States live on terms of friendship and co-operation than that in every frontier dispute Canada should get the better of the Republic.

SHIP HEMP ACROSS PACIFIC.

American Railroads Undertake to Wrest Philippine Traffic from Suez Canal Route.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 18.—The Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways have taken steps to wrest the transportation of hemp shipped to the United States from the Philippines from the Suez Canal route to the trans-Pacific route, which will give the railroads named a transcontinental haul from Tacoma to Chicago and New York. The first shipment will consist of 20,000 bales, about 5,000 tons, which will arrive here this week on the steamship Lyra of the Boston Steamship Line, connecting with the Northern Pacific Railway.

Hemp forms the largest single item of export trade into this country from the Philippines, its value being greater than all other Philippine imports combined. During the last fiscal year imports of hemp from Manila reached 55,000 tons, valued at $10,000,000.

Heretofore the entire hemp traffic has come via Suez Canal to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, the greater portion being transshipped to Chicago for manufacturing into sacks for Western grain fields.

The transportation lines named have made a rate of $15 per ton from Manila to Chicago, which is equal to the rate via Suez.

Violet Plants and Pear Tree in Bloom.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Alfred Outtrup, an Orange business man who devotes his spare moments to gardening on a small scale and in an attempt to raise freak plants, has two white violet plants and a pear tree in full bloom in his garden at the rear of his house. The freak is without a parallel in the Oranges, so far as is known, and numbers of curious people call to see the strange sight every day.

MURPHY ACCUSES ODELL.

Governor Telegraphs from Albany to Deny That He Met Devery—Another Denial from the ex-Chief.

Charles F. Murphy at the Democratic Club yesterday said in the course of some comment upon the Mayoralty contest:

"Perhaps it would make interesting reading if Gov. Odell would tell whether the two-hour conversation he and two other Republicans had with Devery on last Thursday night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was of a political or personal nature. Maybe it was a business transaction. Both are said to be enterprising men."

Gov. Odell telegraphed last night from Albany that he did not see Chief Devery last week at the Fifth Avenue Hotel or any other place, and that he had not seen him any other week. He declared the report without foundation.

Ex-Chief Devery did not at first make answer to the charge of Charles F. Murphy, but later made this declaration:

"Murphy's legs are twisted. He's beginning to dream now. He's a regular Rip Van Winkle all by himself. He'll begin to scratch his hair pretty soon. It's absolutely false. I didn't see Gov. Odell in the Fifth Avenue Hotel or anybody else at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. I didn't see the Governor any place or any time. I haven't been in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in three years."

DEVERY MEN ACCUSE TAMMANY.

Candidates on ex-Chief's Ticket Make Charges of Trickery—He Addresses Negro Voters.

Charges of trickery on the part of Tammany Hall men were made last night to ex-Chief Devery at "the pump" by John J. Quinn, Devery candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth District, and Elias Dulberger, Devery candidate for Assembly in the Eighth District. The candidate for Mayor was furious. Calling George W. Gibbons to him, he asked, "Are you big enough to go over and fight Murphy and Sullivan?" Mr. Gibbons expressed confidence to that effect, and was commissioned to scour both districts and find wherein the supporters of the ex-Chief were being hoodwinked out of their rights.

Devery declared he would send a regiment of lawyers into the districts to-day and if illegalities were being committed he would move all in his power to bring about prosecution and conviction. Then he declared that he would take the east side districts by storm on a few nights this and next week.

Quinn, the Eighteenth District candidate for Alderman on the Devery ticket, stated that following the filing of the Devery petition placing himself and Thomas F. Warren in nomination for the Board of Aldermen and the Assembly, respectively, Tammany men went to the Board of Elections and copied every one of the several hundred signatures contained in the Devery petition, and then had prepared scores of blanks, wherein the signer duly declared and swore that he had never signed a Devery petition and that any petition or paper extant purporting to bear his signature was a forgery.

These blanks, Quinn declared, were placed before Eighteenth District voters with the request somewhat peremptory "Sign this," and upon a sufficient number being signed to make a respectable showing that they were taken to the Board of Elections, and in view thereof Quinn had been called upon to explain or testify to the allegation at 11 o'clock this morning that the signatures on the petition nominating him were forgeries.

Elias Dulberger related a similar condition of affairs in the Eighth District. He also spoke on behalf of his running mate for member of the Board of Aldermen, Julius Levy. The conditions differed only in that Dulberger had not yet been notified to appear before the Board of Elections.

Dulberger declared that one of the Devery men was handed an envelope a few days ago which instructed him to call at a certain place. Arrived there, it is alleged that he was offered as much or more to withdraw. Dulberger further alleged that a Devery candidate in the Eighth was told that if he desired to keep out of jail it was for him to decline to retain the Devery nomination.

Devery took occasion to lament the police conditions in the Ninth District last night, and also yesterday afternoon at a meeting for colored voters held in the hall above the pump. He told his colored auditors that they should rebuke, by their ballots, the Tammany Hall claim that the negroes could be purchased for 30 cents. He advised them, however, and all others, to take all they could get from anybody not in the Devery organization, and then go and vote the straight Independent People's Party ticket.

FIVE BOYS SAVED IN RIVER.

Their Boat Had Capsized While They Were Sailing.

Five boys who composed the crew of the skiff Pirate, hailing from Harlem, had a narrow escape from going to Davy Jones's locker by way of the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, and would have done so had not the Charities Department tug Thomas F. Gilroy, commanded by Capt. Daniel J. McHenry, come up just in time to effect a rescue. The boys are Eugene Rocciola, fourteen years of age, of 422 Pleasant Avenue; William Hawley, fifteen years, of 418 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street; William Martin, fourteen years; William Wild, fifteen years, and Martin Quegan, sixteen years, the three last all being from the neighborhood of First Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

The boys started out for a sail about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Hawley acting as their Captain. The skiff was practically unfit for use because of its age and lack of repair. It was equipped with a ragged leg of mutton sail, hardly calculated to withstand the force of the wind, which was blowing almost a gale. However, the boys got safely away from One Hundred and Twentieth Street Docks, and managed to get well on their way to Randall's Island when a squall capsized the boat.

When the boys came to the surface they managed to get hold on the boat's bottom and hung there despite the roughness of the waves and the swiftness of the tide. Their plight was seen by a crowd of people along the shore, and several of the yachtsmen from the Metropolitan Yacht Club, at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, started to put out to help the boys. The Charities Department tug, which plies between Randall's Island and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, was on its way back with a crowd of visitors to the city, and Capt. McHenry saw the boat capsize. He went ahead full speed until he got within a few yards of the capsized skiff, when he threw the boys some life lines and life preservers, while his mate, James Sheehan, and John Briggs of the crew lowered a boat.

The rescue was effected not one minute too soon. Rocciola and Martin had lost consciousness and were being kept above water by their companions clinging to the overturned boat, and who were themselves on the point of collapse from exhaustion. All were taken on board the tug and later sent home.

Not more than twenty minutes after Capt. McHenry had saved the five boys he saw another boy, Robert Backstorf, of 504 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, drown within reach of the dock at One Hundred and Twentieth Street. The boy had been playing along the docks and had been in the crowd that witnessed the accident of the capsized skiff. His body was carried away by the tide.

CUTTER TO PATROL LAKE ERIE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—Milwaukee's new revenue cutter Tuscarora will leave for Cleveland to-morrow to take part in the settlement of the international dispute which has arisen between the United States and Canada over the fishing in Lake Erie. Orders to proceed at once to that port and to report to the Collector of Customs there have been received by Capt. David A. Hall.

M'LAUGHLIN LEADERS WILL STAY REGULAR

Shevlin Admits That They Will Abide by the Result.

McCARREN SURE OF VICTORY

Martin W. Littleton Says He Will Not Let the Kings County General Committee Bind Him.

Facing absolute defeat at the hands of Senator McCarren to-night in the meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, the Willoughby Street leaders of Brooklyn last night with more than a show of resignation let it be known that they would fall in line with the McClellan, Grout, and Fornes ticket.

Even James Shevlin, chief lieutenant of Hugh McLaughlin, and the man who more than any other one person or reason, has stood between McLaughlin and McCarren in reaching a peaceable agreement in Brooklyn Democratic politics, and who has from time to time launched vituperation and abuse on the Senator, admitted that Willoughby Street would support the entire ticket if the County Committee meeting decided on such a course.

"I do not know what votes McCarren has," said Shevlin, "and there is no use of talking about that now. Let the meeting decide things. When that is done, we will abide by the result. What we want is to elect our local ticket. The party in Brooklyn never was in better shape to win, and we are interested in that now before all other considerations."

Although Mr. Shevlin denied there had been any caucus of the leaders yesterday, John L. Shea, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said there had been such a caucus, but said it had been confined to the McLaughlin leaders. Mr. Shea would not give an inkling of what had taken place at the caucus, but he said he believed that McCarren would be beaten in the meeting of the County Committee to-night. However, when pressed for his reasons he promptly closed the interview.

Hugh McLaughlin, when seen last night at his Remsen Street home, said the County Committee would be with him in his fight with McCarren and would not see him beaten for the leadership of his party.

"I don't know yet whether I shall attend the meeting," he said, when asked on that point. "But I guess if I went and the man at the door stopped me some policeman would be there to fire me in again."

Controller Grout's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination was read to McLaughlin, and his comment was that it was merely a lawyer's brief.

"He has used a good many words," said the veteran politician, "but all he has done is to call people's attention to the fact that he is a very good person and always will be good."

Martin W. Littleton, candidate of the Brooklyn Democrats for Borough President, let it be known last night that he still was rebellious, and would not be delivered to McClellan, Grout, and Fornes, even if the County Committee does take that stand to-night. He has told his friends he will not permit the County Committee to bind him, and feels that he is bound to act solely upon the resolutions adopted by the convention which nominated him, and which convention expressly declined to indorse Grout and Fornes.

When McCarren gets in control and conducts the campaign for the full ticket, Littleton, his friends declare, will proceed with his own campaign and will speak at meetings which he himself will arrange.

Senator McCarren, who spent the entire day yesterday at the Seymour Club, said that he expected the delegates in the County Committee from twelve Assembly districts to stand with him.

"It looks to me," he said, "as if I would get about 182 votes. There may be exceptions, where a few men are unwilling to abide by the decision of the district."

Asked what his plans for the meeting were, he said:

"We will present a simple resolution indorsing the entire ticket, including Grout and Fornes. Under the by-laws the only business that can be transacted at a special meeting is that stated in the call for the meeting. The call declared that it was to take action on the ticket nominated at the City Convention; that means the indorsement or rejection of McClellan, Grout, and Fornes.

"Any change in the make-up of the Campaign Committee would have to be made later, probably by the Executive Committee."

"Do you think that the Executive Committee will stand by the action of the County Committee if that body should indorse the entire ticket?" he was asked.

"I certainly think that it will," replied the Senator.

Asked what he would do if the County Committee decided against him, he said:

"I will not change my position, but will support the whole ticket. I would have to abide by the action of my Assembly District, for from it I get my power."

Senator McCarren said that he was relying on the Twenty-first District, of which J. P. Sinnott is leader, but not on the Seventh District, of which William A. Doyle is the leader. The positions of both Doyle and Sinnott have been doubtful for some time.

On Thursday night McCarren went into Doyle's district and addressed the Bay Ridge Democratic Association, Luke D. Stapleton's organization. Stapleton, for several years, has battled with Doyle for supremacy in the Seventh, and McCarren's recognition of Doyle's enemies has caused the Doyle delegates to come out openly in opposition to McCarren.

AIRSHIP SAILS TWO HOURS.

Partially Successful Experiment of a San Francisco Inventor with a Flying Machine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Dr. August Greth, who for a year past has been working on an airship, to-day surprised the residents of San Francisco by sailing over their heads for two hours, directing his machine almost at will and demonstrating that in many essentials he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

Dr. Greth had previously tested his airship by making ascensions with the balloon held captive by a long rope, but to-day was the first time that he had gone skyward free. The ascension was made from a lot almost in the heart of the city, and Dr. Greth attempted to encircle a towering newspaper building about a mile eastward, but found the high currents too strong for his power and then turned in an opposite direction.

The winds carried him oceanward, and for a time he hovered over the vicinity of the Golden Gate, making various successful trials of his steering gear. The currents threatened to take him out over the Pacific, and he decided to make a landing on the parade grounds of the Presidio Military Reservation, but made the mistake of letting out too much gas and he landed in the bay, about 200 feet from shore.

The crew of the life saving station rescued the aeronaut and the flying machine, which was little damaged by the unfortunate termination of the voyage.

The balloon of Greth is cigar-shaped, and has a capacity of 50,000 feet of gas with a lifting capacity of 1,800 to 2,000 pounds. The car is similar in construction to that used by Santos-Dumont, and weighs about 800 pounds.

The engine is a twelve-horse power gasoline motor, and the total weight carried skyward, including that of the inventor and 260 pounds of ballast, was about 1,600 pounds. For some inexplicable reason the motor would not develop more than six horse power, and Dr. Greth found considerable difficulty in making headway against the current.

He expects to make another ascension in a few days, when he will have repaired the minor damage caused by the salt water bath and remedied the defects brought out by his two hours' cruise in cloudland.

250 KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Thirteen Villages in Northeast Persia Destroyed—5,000 Persons Homeless.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to The Standard from its correspondent at Odessa says news has reached there from Khorassan that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Turshiz, Persia.

Thirteen villages were destroyed and some 5,000 persons are now homeless.

Turshiz is in the Province of Khorassan, in the northeast of Persia.

CABINET BREACH THREATENED.

Notice Served That President Must Not Dismiss Tracewell, Involved in Postal Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt has come to the consideration of the knottiest question that has confronted him in the history of the postal scandal.

The report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad, who at the request of the President, investigated that part of the scandal covered under the Tulloch charges, reflects upon Controller of the Treasurer Tracewell, and practically demands his retirement.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw resents the dragging of the postal scandal into the Treasury Department, and has declared that he is satisfied with Tracewell, and will not have him go. He is said to have given the President to understand that he will quit the Cabinet if Tracewell is retired.

The situation which confronts the President is therefore one of much difficulty. If he follows the recommendation of the report he will give unpardonable offense not only to Secretary Shaw, but also to Controller Tracewell's Republican following in Indiana.

Tracewell is from the Congressional district of Representative Hemenway, who will be Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the next Congress, but it is said that Tracewell and not Hemenway is the real leader of the Republicans in that district, and that he has such powerful influence throughout the State that he could take its support away from the Administration.

He was recommended for his present place by both Indiana Senators, but he owes his appointment rather to his own political strength than to their recommendation. He is said to be easily strong enough to take Hemenway out of Congress.

As an evidence of his strength, it is cited that during the McKinley Administration he made decisions which upset important plans which the late President himself was most anxious to have carried out, and which had to be approached in quite a different manner, after delay which threatened their failure because of the inflexible attitude of the Controller.

DOOR OPENED TO CHINAMEN.

Decision by Judge Wing Will Make the Enforcement of the Exclusion Act Difficult.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Immigration officials are greatly disturbed over a decision by Judge Wing of the United States court at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday last, in regard to Chinamen detained under the Exclusion act.

Three Chinamen arrived at Cleveland from Canada and were detained. The question before the court involved their deportation. The law distinctly specifies that "Chinese persons unlawfully within the United States shall be removed upon the judgment of some judicial officer of the United States."

It was contended by the immigration authorities that as these Chinamen could not identify themselves as persons entitled to remain in the country they must be assumed to be here unlawfully, and were therefore liable to deportation. Judge Wing held that this was not a case of individual identification, but one of race.

The language of the law is that no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter without producing the required certificate, and the court practically decided that the Government must establish that the detained persons were of the Chinese race. So far as evidence was submitted, the three men might be Koreans or members of another Oriental race. In accordance with the decision the three prisoners were discharged.

Judge Wing's decision, if upheld, will require the immigration officers to establish the fact that the persons so charged are of the Chinese race. Commissioner General Sargeant said that this requirement would make it exceedingly difficult to deport any Chinaman found unlawfully in the United States, as there were no physical marks of distinction between Koreans and Chinamen, and the effect would be practically to nullify the Exclusion act.

SEVERAL HURT ON ETRURIA.

Huge Wave Struck Liner First Day of Eastward Voyage—Shock Kills W. W. Hall—His Wife Injured.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Cunard Line steamship Etruria, from New York Oct. 10, which arrived at Liverpool to-day, reports having been struck by a tidal wave on the day she left New York. Several persons were injured, including Mrs. W. W. Hall, a saloon passenger, who had her ankle fractured and her rib dislocated. She has been removed to a Liverpool hospital.

W. W. Hall, her husband, who suffered with a weak heart, died on Oct. 15 from shock. The port side of the Captain's bridge and several stanchions were carried away by the wave.

DEATH ON THE UMBRIA.

Steerage Passenger Buried at Sea—The Etruria Signaled "All Well."

The Cunard Line steamship Umbria arrived here yesterday from Liverpool after a quiet trip. During most of the voyage she was in communication by wireless telegraphy with other steamships, including the Etruria. That vessel said that she had had pleasant weather and all were well on board, which does not agree with the cabled report.

During the trip Thomas Evans, a steerage passenger from Cornwall, died in his berth from tuberculosis and was buried at sea. Archbishop Nuttall of the West Indies, who was on board, read the burial service.

MRS. M'DOUGALL WEDS AGAIN.

Divorced Wife of Dr. Kenneth M'Dougall of Brooklyn Married.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Virginia McDougall, the divorced wife of Dr. Kenneth McDougall, a Brooklyn dentist, was married here yesterday to Otis Barney Morse of York. The wedding ceremony was performed in St. John's Episcopal Church, this city, by the Rev. Charles J. Wood, the rector. The wedding was attended by the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Morse left York last evening on an extended wedding tour to Washington and the South.

Mr. McDougall's recent suit in the courts of York County for the guardianship of his eight-year-old son awakened interest among their friends here. Mrs. McDougall won the suit.

Snow in Northern New York.

PLATTSBURG, Oct. 18.—Northern New York had its first snowstorm of the season to-day. The mountains about Lake Placid, Long Lake, Chateaugay Lake, and Lake Titus are white with snow.

Attention, Settlers! Lowest rates via Lehigh Valley to the Far West. Try Black Diamond Express. 355 and 1,234 Broadway.—Adv.

THRONGS TURN FROM ENRAGED "ELIJAH III."

Half of Vast Audience Leaves Garden Despite Guards.

PROPHET DENOUNCES CITY

Pleadings and Even Force Have No Effect on Thousands Who Decline to Wait for Dowie's Preaching.

John Alexander Dowie, self-proclaimed prophet of God and leader of the "Restoration Host of Zion," with an army of his followers more than 3,000 strong, yesterday began in Madison Square Garden what he declares to be an effort to carry out, as "Elijah III.," a divine command to redeem the City of New York.

The first day of this campaign, which will last until Nov. 8, consisted of three public meetings, the first held at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, the second at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and the third at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

At the afternoon meeting the leader of the "Restorationists" put forth his supreme effort to impress the inhabitants of the invested city with the earnestness and importance of his form of religion, of his mission, of his followers, and of himself. At the opening of this "First Great General Assembly," he brought to bear upon an audience estimated by the police at 11,000 persons, and taxing the great amphitheatre to its utmost capacity, the full strength of his army of invasion, and exhibited all the rites and ceremonials of "The Christian Catholic Church of Zion." The Overseers, Elders, Evangelists, and Deacons—all the ordained officers of the church—in their vestments of office; a white surpliced choir of 500 men and women and children; a band of some sixty pieces in their most gorgeous uniforms; a Zion Guard of 700 men in blue and gold, and with Bibles as side arms, marched in a great procession. "Elijah III." was in gorgeous vestments; his son and wife and his chief priests were in robes of silk and velvet. It all furnished a picturesque and remarkable religious spectacle. This was at the very opening of the service, but after "Elijah" had been heard for a few moments, and before he had launched upon his sermon, the curiosity of the audience had been appeased. It quietly arose, first by twos, then by scores, and then by hundreds, and moved toward the doors.

"Elijah III.," whose very whisper among his followers is law, who has made his influence potent for years in Chicago, and who has said that he would have his way here whatever came, raised his voice in violent commands, threats, exhortations, and denunciation. He shouted to his uniformed guards to stop the people, and commanded them to be seated. He raved and stormed and threatened. He strode about the stage, called the people names, but his words and his shouts were wasted as if spoken on the desert air.

Uniformed guards ran hither and thither ordering and echoing the commands of their "Prophet," but they were powerless. Down by many stairways, from the highest balconies far up among the iron rafters of the great amphitheatre, from balcony to balcony, and from box and arena, there wended a steady stream, which moved slowly but irresistibly toward the Madison Avenue entrance.

FLANKED THE POLICEMEN.

Outside were massed many hundreds of the curious, who had been unable to get seats for the grand spectacular feature of the meeting, and holding these at bay was a force of two hundred policemen. The policemen turned, nonplussed, and confronted a throng many times larger sweeping outward from the building.

"Close the doors! Guards, close the doors!" Dowie had thundered from the platform. "Let no one leave this building while the word of the Lord is being spoken," and the commander of the guard rushed breathlessly ahead of the vanguard of the departing audience to do the "Prophet's" bidding. He appealed to Police Inspector Walsh to close the doors of the big building and keep the people in.

"Impossible, Sir, impossible," replied the Inspector. "I can assist you in keeping the people out of the building, but I cannot keep them in."

Then the guards gathered, a hundred or more strong, at the entrance, and made a brave effort to keep the crowd back. But they were utterly helpless. They were simply caught in the resistless stream and swept out into the street, as were the police, who remained passive.

There was no ill-feeling exhibited by the departing crowd. There were no jeers or catcalls or whistling. There was no evidence of feeling of any kind. It was simply a throng that the metropolis can furnish any day or any hour to a free entertainment. There were no arrests and no personal encounters or violence of any kind. It simply was that the curiosity of half the throng that had pressed into the Garden soon had become appeased, and the thousands departed, leaving the Host of Zion angry and distressed, the voice of its "Prophet" unheeded. "Elijah," pale with anger, continued to rail against the "people of New York" until his wife, who sat beside him, gently touched him and he subsided. Then the service went on.

So widely had the coming of the restoration host and its remarkable leader been heralded that a building half as large again as Madison Square Garden could have been filled with those curious to see what Dowie and his followers looked like. There were more than a thousand on hand at the services that took place at sunrise, but the mighty throng began to gather about the big building soon after noon for the afternoon services. For that great meeting preparations had been going on for weeks among the Zion host. The strictest discipline is maintained in this army, and not until 1:30 o'clock was any outsider allowed to pass the uniformed guards that stood at the entrance to the big building, although for more than an hour before that time the crowd had begun to gather and form in lines six or eight or ten abreast, that gradually lengthened until they wound away from the building on either side of the entrance as far south as Twenty-fourth Street and as far north as Twenty-ninth.

SENT FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

Inspector Walsh came in command of 150 policemen, but he soon asked for reinforcements and got 50 more. Capt. Langan of the Central Office later arrived with 25 of his detectives, who circulated among the constantly gathering throng on the lookout for pickpockets. Crowds finally spread across Madison Avenue and the police with difficulty were able to force a passageway in that street for vehicles.

It was a typical New York Sunday crowd, and included persons of almost every age, sex, nationality, color, and occupation. There were fully as many women as men, and there were as many old men as young men. There were myriads of boys. It was a quiet crowd withal, and plainly showed that it was there simply out of curiosity. It amused itself speculating upon the members of the Zion Host as belated crusaders drifted up to the Garden and passed the guards. There were plenty of street hawkers on hand and their cries created a large part of the noise.

The principal diversion on the outside for the waiting crowds was a tall, spare man

with a rusty silk hat, and a medal the size of a pieplate on his chest, announcing that he was "John the Baptist," and who announced he was waiting to confront "Elijah III." and confound him. The crowd cheered him good-naturedly, and waited for anything else in the way of diversion.

At 1:30 o'clock precisely the doors of the main entrance were thrown open, and the great crowd began to surge in by thousands. Inside the great building they found everything in perfect readiness, and the effects of discipline in handling an incoming crowd at least were apparent at once. Squads of Zion Guards standing just inside the entrance in wedge formation turned the incoming stream to one side of the building for a few moments, and then swung across and turned it over to the other side. Quickly the unoccupied chairs on the main floor were filled, and the arena chairs soon were taken. Then the human stream was deflected to the balcony stairs, and then to the stairs leading to the galleries, until within half an hour every seat in the great building was occupied. The boxes, the only reserved seats, were filled with the specially invited guests of "Elijah III." Some of these came in carriages, and some of the women were handsomely dressed, but there were among them not many who are widely known in the city.

Seated in the front chairs on the main floor and scattered about on all the tiers of seats were privates of the "restoration host," each carrying a Bible, and wearing a sash of blue, white, and gold, the colors of Zion. At intervals behind the seats on every floor were Zion guards as sentries, in uniforms of dark green and gold lace. At the eastern end of the Garden was a great semi-circular platform, capable of seating 1,500 persons, and at the front of this platform were eight great high-backed mahogany chairs. The central chair was higher and more splendidly carved than the others, and before it was a small walnut pulpit. Upon this chair the great crowd kept its eyes for the coming of the "Prophet."

DECORATION OF THE GARDEN.

Leading up to the platform on either side of the building were broad steps bordered with the colors of Zion, while the front of the platform was hidden by American and English flags and the banners of Zion, the latter being in the form of a shield in the three colors, on the quartered field being a dove, a cross, a sword and crown, and the word "Zion."

High up above the platform were hung huge flags of America, England, and other countries. These were the only decorations in the building, but the uniforms of the "Restorationists" and the Sunday attire of the audience lent plenty of color to the scene. While the big audience was being seated, the great platform was empty, except for the Zion band, which made music constantly. Scores of Zion maids and young men went among the crowd offering for sale copies of Leaves of Healing and The Zion Banner, two of the publications of Zion, at 5 cents a copy. This literature was freely purchased by the curious.

At 2:30 o'clock promptly the doors at the entrance were closed with the utmost difficulty by the police in the faces of fully 2,000 would-be spectators, including many boxholders who had not been able to force their way in.

The bugle call for silence was sounded within the Garden, and then emerged from the western end of the building and started down the three broad aisles toward the platform, the ordained officers of Zion and the white-robed choir. Down the two outer aisles walked the Elders, Evangelists, Deacons, and Deaconesses of the Church, four abreast in each aisle. All were dressed in flowing robes of black and wearing black mortarboards with vari-colored tassels denoting their rank in the Church.

Down the centre aisle came 180 little girls, ranging in age from seven to twelve years, dressed in white surplices and wearing the same style of college caps. Following these were 350 men and young women, similarly dressed, and as these three processions marched up the aisles with measured tread they broke into the processional song, "Open Now Thy Gates of Beauty," which swelled into a mighty chorus that filled the great building with music and presented a scene of splendor and impressiveness. Before the platform the choir broke into ranks of threes and joined the procession of Church dignitaries with whom they ascended the steps, and the choir took position behind the pulpit. The Church officers took seats at the sides. In the centre, back of the choir, was the band, while immediately behind the pulpit was a big organ and several women violinists.

Then a hush of expectancy fell on the great audience, for the eight high-backed mahogany chairs at the pulpit were yet unfilled, and the throng held its breath with curiosity.

"ELIJAH III." APPEARS.

A moment later and from a private stairway at the rear there strode out upon the platform "Elijah III.," in robes more gorgeous than prophet of old ever wore. He was followed by Overseer Jane Dowie, his wife; A. J. Gladstone Dowie, his son, and five of the very highest chiefs of Zion. These were Overseers John G. Excell, Daniel Bryant, J. G. Speicher, G. L. Mason, and W. H. Piper, all in their flowing robes of office.

"Elijah the Restorer" presented a striking and picturesque figure as he strode out upon the platform and cast his keen blue eyes restlessly, but with a look of triumph, out over the vast assemblage. He wore a white gown, reaching from his thick, short neck to the very floor, and over this, but not hiding it in front, was a cassock of black silk, lined with purple satin. Swinging down his back, between his broad, heavy shoulders, was a double hood lined with satin of the tricolor of Zion, and on his head was a mortarboard, from one side of which hung a fringe of Zion's colors. With his long white beard and his flowing robes of black, he had withal something of the appearance of the patriarch, but, above all, in every movement and in every gesture he was the commander.

Mrs. Dowie, who took her place at his immediate right, wore a white flowing gown with long, flowing sleeves, white cuffs, and white gloves. On her head she wore the usual Zion officer's mortarboard cap, as did all of the Overseers. Her face is the exact opposite to that of her husband, and here was the one figure that relieved the grimness of the party. She is a sweet-faced, motherly-looking woman, but, as subsequent events proved, has more influence over "Elijah" than has any other in Zion.

Dowie, the son, was dressed in vestments of white and black silk, but with a purple velvet collar and bars of purple velvet across his sleeves. The remaining Overseers, grim and austere looking men, were clad in rich cassocks and gowns.

Dowie advanced quickly to the front of the platform and pronounced the invocation in a voice that pierced the uttermost recesses of the Garden. While the audience was still standing, and without turning his head, the "Prophet" motioned to the choir leader to start a song. The audience took this for a signal to sit down.

"Stand! Stand!" shouted Dowie. "Get up; get up. All rise."

The great audience obediently arose, and the chorus from the "Messiah" was given by 500 voices.

"I understand that there are thousands and tens of thousands waiting outside the doors to get in," announced Dowie. "Open the doors and let them in. Quickly, quickly, while we sing a hymn."

The great audience joined in a hymn, "Elijah" keeping time with his spectacles, while an extra throng surged into the arena and were pressed into seats and into corners. Dowie had motioned the choirmaster to come down to the pulpit, and the latter's place was taken by an assistant, who made a poor job of keeping time in unison with his chief, and was reprimanded by the leader of the host, who also reprimanded the audience gently for not keeping better time.

After the song the doors again were closed, and the younger Dowie led in the recital of the Apostles' Creed and the Commandments. The son of the "Prophet," although athletic looking, has a small voice with little range of expression.

BEGINNING OF THE EXODUS.

Then "Elijah" took the centre of the stage again and gave out another song, which was rendered. He cautioned the audience to keep quiet while he began to read from the Twenty-fourth Psalm. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof," he began, and then stopped short and pointed to a woman who had arisen in the rear of the hall.

"Sit down there!" he shouted. "Sit down. And, guards, keep that door closed. Everybody keep still. There's too much shuffling about. Remember you are all occupying the seats of thousands and tens of thousands who would like to get in here. But you can't go now."

"Jehovah is King of Kings," he continued devotionally, but stopped short and turned red with anger.

"Now, what does this mean?" he thundered, for two or three persons were quietly moving along the aisles toward the doors. "You can't get out now, I tell you. You'll find my orders will be obeyed. You must obey."

He started to read again, but the vast audience was beginning to shift. Men and women started up quietly and tiptoed toward the door until finally there was a filtering from every tier of seats.

The "Prophet" kept on reading for a moment, then stopped, and in a voice choked with anger, said: "Now, while these people are retiring, we will sing again, and I want you to understand that never again in these meetings will you be allowed to leave during the service. Now, those who are restless may go, and let the thousands and tens of thousands who are waiting outside come in."

Thousands left, while those seated further back made rushes for seats vacated, causing vast confusion. Guards ran this way and that, and Elders and Deacons went down from the platform toward the door, while "Elijah the Restorer" strode backward and forward across the platform, livid with anger, but helpless in the face of the task of restoring order in a New York crowd.

"I am amused," he finally shouted, "at this exhibition of discourtesy. But I think they are mostly boys and girls. No doubt a large number came to see us, and now, having seen us, they are going away. It is very evident that Zion is needed in New York."

And still downward and backward from every part of the great building marched the departing sightseers, who, meeting at the door, formed a mass that nothing could resist. Mrs. Dowie bit her lips and tears of vexation came into her eyes, but her husband's rage grew each moment. He ordered another song sung, and gradually the departures lessened, and from a great human river it became a rivulet and finally trickled out, leaving the big amphitheatre with great patches of bare seats.

"We are going to have a prayer now," thundered Dowie, "and you will not be permitted to go. Those who have gone were merely unthinking people, and we are glad they are gone, but I understand that there are thousands and tens of thousands wanting to get in here now who cannot. But we'll go on as this mission proceeds, and good people will learn that they must come early. I'll not reserve boxes again for friends unless they come early. Why, I understand that there are 500 box holders who are out there in Madison Square Garden who are trying to fight their way through the crowds to get in. I hear the police are having a lot of trouble with the crowd. God bless the police."

Then in a firm, clear voice the "prophet" prayed, and included in his prayer those who had left.

"TENS OF THOUSANDS" DISPERSED.

Then an offering was asked for, while a song was being sung and a tremendous number of coins was collected, but during this time a few hundred more quietly left the building, and although the "thousands and tens of thousands" which Dowie had heard were waiting to enter were bidden to come in, only a few hundred came, as a large part of the waiting throngs had decided that the services were over and had gone home.

"It's all goin' out and there's nothin' comin' in," softly hummed a sinner in the hall.

"Elijah" arose to begin his sermon, but anger was still flashing from his eyes. "I want to say now that if this is a typical New York audience I am in the face of a new experience. I expected some new experiences, but I'm afraid that some of the good people who went out thought this was a Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. But I believe there are tens of thousands of good, thoughtful people who have been crowded out, and we'll get an audience that knows how to behave. I wonder if the New York churches allow their congregations to come and go like this. I call your attention to the masses of Zion people here. They haven't moved a hair. They know how to behave. The Wild West people have disarranged our services. I am disgusted with this exhibition—"

Mrs. Dowie had gently touched the garment of her husband. A slight signal flashed from her eyes. He stopped his tirade and started upon his sermon. He took his text from Revelation iii., 20, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me." Then "Elijah" strode backward and forward on the stage and began.

"Eyes have they, yet they see not. Ears have they, yet they hear not. Will the gentlemen of the press behave and not talk? Sit down, Madam. Sit down; be quiet. I am glad I am here, for, by the grace of God, I'm going to make the people hear me. You people here in New York know what the papers say, but you don't know what Christ says. You know what the politicians say; you know what the gamblers in Wall Street say; you know what they say who are trying to steal—the walking dele-goats who steal in the name of the workingmen. God is knocking. Open your hearts and let the Spirit in. The time has come when this knocking at the door is not to be a gentle knocking. The time has come when Christ shall reign in New York. If you say to me, 'Get out of here,' I won't get out. They told me to get out of Chicago, but I didn't get. When I finally got ready to go I went, and they sent for me to come back.

"Why, two Chicago Mayoralty candidates sent to me to help them. And perhaps I might be able to help one side or the other in this campaign in New York."

UNDECIDED ON THE CANDIDATE.

There was laughter and applause at this, in which "Elijah" joined.

"I haven't made up my mind yet what candidate I would help, whether the low candidate or the high candidate, for sometimes things are high when they smell badly. But if I do make up my mind to take a hand you'll know what I mean before I'm through." [Laughter.]

Then there was a further brief reference to the text, and the "Prophet" branched off again.

"And I have passed through the midst of my enemies and have come to New York."

And he added with a chuckle: "There seems to be a good deal of noise about it, too."

The question of the noise seemed to bring the "Prophet" around to the press.

"When you take a cigar or a bottle of rum to get inspiration," said he, directing his eye and a forefinger toward the reporters' table, "I think the bottle must have been used a good deal lately—but I'll talk to you to-morrow night. I'll have something to say to you then that you'll remember. I'll give the press a lick to-morrow night that it will never forget.

"And the Lord Jesus went His way. And oh, what a beautiful way it was—" Here the speaker's voice sank into a sob as he continued with his sermon.

"What fools the churches are. They let their women go to the devil. The churches use them in pink teas and bazaars and fool schemes to make money. I never had any such things in my Church. I use my women for God."

After the "Prophet" had ended his discourse a pretty young woman with a beautiful clear voice sang a solo, and the benediction was pronounced, and the great crowd surged into the outer air.

The very first gun of the campaign was fired at sunrise in a public meeting attended by all of the Zionists and about 1,000 of the curious public. The "Prophet" was able to control that audience, and he ruled it with an iron hand. There were no vestments at this meeting, no robes, and no sashes. The choir was not up to the mark, either, according to "Elijah."

"Here, singers, get a move on you. Get time. You're fined $100; fine remitted if you're good."

A psalm was sung and prayer was ordered.

"Let us pray," said the "Prophet." "Guards, close the door, and, say, stop that woman who is going out. If she is a Restorationist make her apologize for disturbing the service of the Lord."

The woman in the gallery turned out to be a scrub woman employed in the Garden, and the Guards could do little with her.

The leader of Zion made his discourse on the First Commandment, and at each of the morning services will talk on the successive commandments.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

The scenes of the afternoon were duplicated in the evening, the hosts of Zion gathering early, but found a crowd gathering on the four sides of the building. The doors of the Madison Avenue entrance were opened a half hour before the time advertised, by order of the police, who feared a disaster in the congested streets.

The only thing that even resembled a disturbance was when a young man in the front of the waiting line announced so that he could be clearly heard that he had attended the afternoon "performance," meaning the exercises, and that he could not understand why divine healers, such as "Elijah III." and Mrs. Dowie, continued under the necessity of wearing spectacles.

"Peace be with you," replied a uniformed guard of Zion. "Many come as scoffers to leave repentant and saved."

The young man looked at the guard's broad shoulders, and departed in peace, without the courtesy of saying to the guard that his peace ought to be multiplied.

Dowie was at least a half hour late in arriving at the Garden, this being explained by the statement that there were so many persons outside the Garden even at the back entrance that he had to go slowly through the multitude lest he run over somebody. The Zionists knew of his arrival when they saw the surpliced choir start their parade down the outer side aisles and up the centre aisle to the platform.

Dowie appeared from the right of the stage, accompanied by forty personal guards. The audience stood up until he was seated. His mortarboard was taken from him by one of the ushers, and then the full chorus, with a volume greatly multiplied by the singing of the faithful and such of the visitors as knew the words, gave the hymn, "All Power Is Given Unto Me."

Mrs. Dowie, in a high-pitched voice, then read the first fifteen verses from the first chapter of St. Mark. During the reading two of the guards, who had stood at attention for an hour back of the reporters' tables, fell asleep, utterly worn out. When they were nudged to wakefulness they did not growl at their comrades, but murmured: "Peace be unto you."

They were thoroughly awake when Dowie took the centre of the stage, and after giving the salutation, knelt in prayer. He gesticulated in emphasizing his petition for the salvation of the souls of those who were not reverent enough to close their eyes during the supplication. In the course of this prayer Dowie gave thanks that "Jesus Christ has sent us here to let wicked New York know that He is knocking at the doors."

After the singing of a hymn Dowie started to make announcements of the coming meetings. At least 2,000 of those in the Garden began to file out in a steady stream, not disrespectfully, but necessarily making a great deal of noise. Dowie shouted to the rear guards of the building to stop them, and then thought better, announcing that until those who had willed to go should be gone, and those who chose to come in to take their places had done so all would sing a hymn. This lasted for at least ten minutes.

Dowie noticed that many of the auditors in the galleries had hung their coats and wraps over the railings, and ordered that they be removed. Their falling, he declared, might cause alarm and danger in so crowded a place. Most of the people obeyed him at once, but there were some who were not used to the way of the Chicago "Elijah," and they refused to obey. He told them not to be stubborn, pointing to them, and such as continued to disregard his commands were visited by Zion Guards, who removed the wraps, placing them in the laps of the offenders.

"I have been accustomed to courtesy and to silent audiences," announced Mr. Dowie, "and I suppose that I will receive this in New York. If there is any one who wishes to leave, I will not detain him or her, but they must go now or stay until I am finished. I do not intend to talk at length. There is too much to be done to-morrow."

TALKED OF ELIJAH.

After a hymn Dowie began his address. He did not call it a sermon. He read from the First Book of Kings, xviii., 21: "And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow Him; but if Baal, then follow him. And the people answered him not a word."

His text was from St. Mark i., 2: "As it is written in the prophets, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee."

Dowie then read three verses from Malachi, among them verse 5 of Chapter 4: "Behold, I send you Elijah, the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord."

"Where is the candor of the theologians of the Protestant pulpits?" shouted Dowie, as he rushed from one side of the stage to the other, occasionally stamping his feet in his rage. "There is not one worth his salt who has denied that Elijah must come again. Did not Christ say so?"

Screaching the name of the prophet three times in succession, Dowie told of his first coming and his second coming in the person of John the Baptist. "The very name," he said, "is translated 'Jehovah is my God.'"

After paying his compliments to the Masons, who, he said, wore the sign of the sun god, which Elijah had spurned, he said that when God carried Elijah away in a fiery chariot he meant that he should come again, and when he did come, it would not be to preach "the shameful lie of modern pulpits, that all man had to do to be saved was to believe."

It was true, he said, that Alexander Dowie believed in St. Mark, who had said to his jailer that to believe would be to be saved, but he had said this knowing that the jailer had repented first.

"Faith is a mere intellectual assertion, powerful only after repentance," cried Dowie. "Repent and believe, and ye shall be saved. All those of you who have repented and would be saved stand up."

The Zionist thousands stood up, and with them most of the crowd.

After the benediction the great crowd poured out of the Madison Square Garden.

This morning bright and early the "Restoration Host" will begin its house-to-house visitation. At Madison Square Garden there will be an early morning "sacrifice of praise and prayer."

At the 10:30 o'clock meeting there will take place the first of a series of divine healing discourses. At 12 o'clock there will be a sort of separate meeting, at which those who are seeking this method of healing will be prayed over.

At the evening meeting the leader of the Host during his discourse will repeat his declaration, made in Chicago in June, 1901, that he himself is "Elijah III."

PLAGUED DOWIE'S COACHMAN.

John Alexander Dowie's official coach is being stabled in Fifty-eighth Street not far from the Plaza Hotel where some fifty or sixty private families of the city have their carriages kept. Connected with the latter is a small army of private coachmen and footmen. These latter plagued Dr. Dowie's coachman yesterday, he being a stanch member of the Zion Restoration Host and precluded from retaliating his tormentors in kind.

The trouble began for the Zion coachman when he went looking for his rich bottle-green, black-buttoned Dowie livery overcoat before he took Dr. Dowie to Madison Square Garden in the morning. The coat was not to be found, and the Restoration unit surmised that it had been hidden. He charged one coachman of a well-known Fifth Avenue family with being the culprit.

Fret and fume as he would without recourse to profanity, the coat was not forthcoming, and the coachman was obliged to take Dr. Dowie down town minus his bottle green overcoat. Nor did he get it in the afternoon. The local coachmen amused themselves with him until evening, then he was allowed to find his coat.

WHITE HOUSE ACACIA SICK.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The White House gardeners are struggling with an acute case of dendrological peritonitis. The patient is a pretty acacia tree in the White House grounds, a few steps from the President's office.

It is one of the exotic varieties brought to the United States by a naval officer fifty years ago at the request of Andrew J. Downing, to whom the country is indebted, with the late William Saunders, for many of the rare trees that are growing in the public grounds in Washington.

The acacia has begun to decay along the inner tissues and its life is said to depend on keeping the air from getting within the bark. A coating of cement has therefore been given the trunk to make it air tight, and for fear that in its enfeebled condition the tree might give way to a storm it has been reinforced with iron bands and wire braces lined with rubber.

NO TRACE OF E. L. WENTZ.

Theories That He Has Been Murdered or Is Held for Ransom.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 18.—It is now five days since E. L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, mysteriously disappeared in the mountains of Wise County, Virginia. Notwithstanding the fact that a party of 1,000 men has been scouring the mountains for four days no clue has been gained as to his movements.

His brother, Daniel L. Wentz, has increased the reward for finding him alive from $5,000 to $25,000. The reward, if the young man should be found dead, is $5,000. His father is hurrying from Philadelphia.

The most plausible theory is that he has been murdered in the mountains in revenge for his firmness in dealing with trespassers on the lands of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company. It is not improbable, however, that kidnappers are holding him for a ransom.

DEEP CHANNEL TO NEW ORLEANS

Ship Drawing 29 Feet Successfully Passes Into the Gulf.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—The British steamship Colonian of the Leyland Line, drawing 29 feet, successfully passed out of the Mississippi River into the Gulf to-day, bound for Europe with a tremendous cargo of cotton and tobacco which had been stocked on the river front on account of the screwmen's strike.

This is the heaviest draught vessel that has ever left or entered the local port, and her departure established a record showing that the largest warships can come here without trouble.

French Cruiser Leaves Port.

After a visit of two weeks in this port the French triple-screw cruiser Jurien de la Gravière, in command of Capt. Lemoyne, departed yesterday for Philadelphia and the West Indies.

Pennsylvania's Shop Force Reduced.

ALTOONA, Penn., Oct. 18.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued orders to cut down the force in the Altoona shops 10 per cent., which will necessitate the suspension of 800 men.

DR. KOHLER INSTALLED

Brilliant Inauguration of Hebrew Union College President.

Dr. Wise's Successor Expounds His Views of the Necessities of Modern Religious Teaching.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—A great gathering of representative citizens of other cities as well as Cincinnati filled the great Mound Street Temple this afternoon long before the hour set for beginning the services of the inauguration of the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler as President of the Hebrew Union College. Admission to the Temple was by card only until 2:15 o'clock, and after that the general public quickly occupied every available inch of space not already taken.

Although there had been nothing in the way of a heralding of the event, the public had appreciated its importance and turned out from all quarters of the city, hoping to hear the noted speakers and witness the impressive installation of the man who had been chosen to the position held so long and with such vast ability by the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise, the great American rabbi.

The large auditorium was beautifully and artistically decorated with choice floral pieces and potted plants. Over the altar was a fine monogram of the college in red, white, and blue roses.

The choir was greatly augmented, and there was a complete orchestra.

The musical programme was beautiful and impressive. With the rendering of a majestic march the students of the college marched into the edifice and to their seats in the front at the side of the altar. Dr. Tobias Schaufarber of Chicago offered the opening invocation.

Bernard Bettmann, President of the Board of Governors, made the opening address. He spoke of the grand old man who devoted to the college his entire life and boundless resources of energy and mind, the founder of American Reformed Judaism, Rabbi Wise.

"Let us not speak to-day of the trials and troubles of the Hebrew Union College, but of its achievements, its triumphs," said he. He spoke of the growth of the Faculty from its most modest beginning to its present impressive extent and power. He also called attention to the splendid library that had sprung from a nucleus of a few books, also of the development of financial resources.

"The Jews of America have recognized our work," said he. "Some of our students occupy the leading pulpits of the country, and wherever they have gone new life has been given the people.

"Isaac M. Wise occupied the Presidency almost twenty-five years, and his invisible spirit guides us yet.

"The choice of the managers of the college, after scanning the entire horizon, unanimously made and indorsed by instant acclaim, was Dr. Kohler, who gave up a more lucrative position to come to the college and strive for its interests."

Dr. Kohler was received with enthusiasm as he arose to speak. He said that this was the proudest moment of his life, but acknowledged that it was with somewhat of fear and trembling that he undertook the task of working out the destinies of the institution.

Although he fully realized the difficulty of taking up and attempting to carry on the work of his illustrious predecessor, he said that he believed that he was animated in equal degree with the enthusiasm and spirit of that great man.

The present conditions were different from those of the past, he said. The old patriarchs who had been imbued all their lives with the faith were fast passing away.

The influence of the pulpit was needed now especially, not eloquence only, but fire from heaven to inflame and enthuse the youth of the present day. The pulpit must be the powerhouse to supply electrifying religious truths.

Education alone will not do, he argued. There must be the power of a positive conviction, intensity of faith. The reformed Jew's attitude is that of power, power founded on faith.

"The faith of the Jew is the light from God," said he. "Especially in free America, where every one is accorded a fair hearing, the Hebrew educational institution should be as a lighthouse in its enlightening influence.

"A college for the training of rabbis stands for something higher even than knowledge. Life is teeming with duty. The rabbi must offer the healing of the spirit to those that will accept his ministrations.

"There must be an air of deep piety about the institution. There must be regular devotional exercises. The student preparing to be a rabbi must learn to win the soul in prayer.

"It is not of the greatest consequence how many young men are turned out every year. One man who has a mission from the God of Hosts to pray for his people is worth more than a dozen who are not thus consecrated."

Dr. Kohler was listened to with closest attention to his closing word.

Samuel Woolner of Peoria, Ill., President of the American Hebrew Congregations, the next speaker, gave an interesting practical talk on the securing of a successor to Dr. Wise and the future of the institution.

The Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago spoke on the subject, "The College and Its Relations to the Development of Judaism in America."

He said nearly one hundred pulpits, many of them among the most prominent in the country, had been filled by the Hebrew Union College.

"American Judaism is proud of this institution and of the man called to its head," said he. "American our Judaism is in its freedom, its tolerance."

American Judaism is not disloyal to tradition, he argued, but stands for a deepening of the channel and quickening of the current of tradition.

He advocated the broadest kind of education for the rabbis. The rabbi should indeed be the leader of the Jewish Commonwealth. The rabbi should have precedence over the millionaire unless the millions are coupled with knowledge and culture.

Dr. Hirsch was applauded to the echo.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stolz of Chicago, President of the Alumni Association, pledged the support of the association to Dr. Kohler, and was followed by the Rev. Dr. Gothard Deutsch on "The Faculty of the Hebrew Union College." Prayer and benediction by Rabbi Cohen of Fort Wayne, Ind., followed.

To-night a brilliant reception was tendered Dr. Kohler at the Cincinnati Club.

Long Run by Electric Automobile.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—A big electric automobile, which is making the run from Boston to New York, arrived here at noon to-day, having come in from Meriden this morning. The car was driven by F. A. Babcock, Jr., and J. J. Coakley of Boston.

The fact that the car is of the new tonneau type, and that this is the first time the trip has been attempted by an electric vehicle, caused much interest among local automobilists. The object of the trip is to prove that journeys can be taken in electric vehicles beyond city limits, and that there are plenty of places where batteries can be recharged.

The party expressed themselves as greatly pleased at the results so far and have no misgivings about making the entire trip.

Last night the run from Hartford to Meriden was made on roads six inches deep in mud and in the face of a terrific rainstorm. The party left here for Bridgeport at 4 o'clock this afternoon and will arrive in New York Tuesday morning.

Thieves Stole His Prize Bulldog.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—Eugene Mendels of 54 South Twelfth Street notified the police to-day that the prize bull dog Boston, for which he had repeatedly refused $1,000, had been stolen from the barn during the night. The thieves got into the barn, which is in the rear of the Mendels residence, by prying out a hasp. It was only yesterday that a well-known resident looked the dog over carefully and tendered $1,000 in cash for him. Mendels valued him much higher, however, and refused the offer.

Gas Plant Destroyed by Explosion.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 18.—The plant of the Union Gas Company was destroyed this morning by an explosion. The loss is about $25,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

DENIES BUNKOING INDIANS.

Chairman Bixby of Dawes Commission Says He Is Not in the Land Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Tams Bixby, Chairman of the Dawes Commission, arrived here to-day and will have a conference with Secretary Hitchcock to-morrow. The complications that have arisen over the allotment of lands in the Cherokee Nation to the Delawares are responsible for his visit.

He has heard nothing of a reported visit to the Indian Territory of Inspectors to investigate the Brosius charges, and had received nothing directly or indirectly from Mr. Bonaparte, who was appointed to make the investigation. Two Inspectors had examined the books of the Dawes Commission, he said, but that investigation was separate and apart from the Brosius matter.

Mr. Bixby further said that each of the Commissioners had replied to the charges made in the Brosius report, a fact which has not been stated at the Interior Department. He declined to make his answer public at this time, but declared that he had no interest in any investment or trust company which dealt in Indian lands. His investments were in a bank, a hotel, and other enterprises in no way related to Indian lands.

BANK FAILURE IN MEXICO.

International Bank and Trust Company's Insolvency Causes Excitement in Capital City.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—That portion of the community doing business with the various American banks in this city is excited over the failure of the International Bank and Trust Company, which had an office in New York and here.

The bank's insolvency was demonstrated Friday, when the German Transatlantic Bank of this city sent in a check of $25,000 for collection and the International Bank and Trust Company was compelled to admit that it had no funds to meet it. The check was sure to have been again presented at the beginning of hours Saturday, hence the officials decided to close and announce voluntary liquidation. Don Jacinto Palleres, an old and respected lawyer here, has been appointed receiver. The bank expects to make a detailed statement of its resources and liabilities to-morrow.

President Hunt, in an interview, says that the cause of the closing was an enormous withdrawal of funds by depositors. Within the last week depositors took out more than $600,000. He does not believe any bank in Mexico is prepared to weather such a heavy and unexpected withdrawal of cash.

The deposits range from small sums up to amounts of many thousands of dollars, and consequently many people are in financial distress. The amount due depositors is some $800,000. All other American banks are prepared for emergency, but any extensive lack of confidence is not anticipated.

FEELING AGAINST MORMONS.

Citizens in Idaho Would Have the Old Disfranchisement Law Re-enacted.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 18.—United States Senator Fred T. Dubois, a member of the Senate Committee on Elections, was asked to-day his opinion of the Senate's attitude toward Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator from Utah. He declined to talk on this point, but declared that the growth of the political power of the Mormon Church is causing agitation in Idaho for the disfranchisement of all Mormons.

Members of this Church, he said, have nearly one-fourth of the entire voting strength in Idaho, and vote as they are directed by the Church authorities at Salt Lake. Their influence has been increased by the recent appointment on Senator Heyburn's recommendation of Bishop Woolley, a high official in the Mormon Church, to the office of Assayer at Boise City.

This appointment has aroused great antagonism, he explained, with the result that many citizens are agitating for the enactment by the Idaho Legislature of a law to disfranchise all Mormons. Formerly Mormons were disfranchised in Idaho, and the State Constitution gives to the Legislature authority to again disfranchise them.

Wire Tappers Work Successfully.

FONDA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, over which the race track reports are sent, were tapped a few miles north of Fonda, near Simmonsville, yesterday. The work must have been that of an expert familiar with the Western Union wires, as no lineman could have picked the exact circuits without previous knowledge of them. Two small wires were attached to the main line and run down the side of a pole and through tall grass to a deserted shed near-by, where an operator was at the key. Two other men were stationed in the turf exchange in Gloversville and placed money on a fake horse put in the race by the operator and offered as a 40-to-1 shot. The men won a hundred dollars and escaped.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

5 A. M.—29 Attorney Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:20 A. M.—Ninety-second Street and East River; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:55 A. M.—Northeast corner of Gerard Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street; Annie Baird; damage, $75.
11:50 A. M.—300 East Eightieth Street; Richard Meyer; damage, $25.
12:03 P. M.—105 Division Street; Jacob Frank and others; damage, $650.
2:15 P. M.—496 Grand Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:35 P. M.—224 East Twenty-second Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:40 P. M.—2,384 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:05 P. M.—4,398 Park Avenue; James Spears; damage, $300.
3:55 P. M.—55 and 57 Canal Street; G. A. Kane; damage trifling.
7 P. M.—Ninety-fourth Street and First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.
Are now showing their new patterns of Tableware in
STERLING SILVER
Placed in compact oak chests they are appropriate wedding gifts. Sold by the weight at $1.00 per ounce. Also a large assortment of bowls, dishes and vases, equally moderate in price.
52 West 14th St.
(Near Sixth Ave.)

The "CENTEMERI" Glove Kid
—NEW AUTOMOBILE—
Glove, fresh from our Factory at Grenoble, France.
Large weekly importation of new gloves.
P. CENTEMERI & CO., 911 B'way, bet. 20th & 21st Sts.

H. O'Neill & Co.

The New Store Has Been Open Just One Week
and the satisfaction evinced by the many who visited and complimented us upon the transformation that has taken place is ample reward for the discomforts and delays of the past few months. Now, we have a Dry Goods Store we are proud of and we want everybody to see it. We commence the week with some very tempting values.

Untrimmed Millinery Dept.

(Second Floor.)
Ladies' Tailor Suit Hats.
The newest shapes in the prevailing Fall colorings—elegantly trimmed with the very best materials—
$4.48
Excellent value for $7.00.

Also in
Trimmed Millinery Parlor
An Exceptional Offering of
Practical Toques and Turbans
at $9.00 each.

Women's Coats and Suits.
A glance at the show cases and figures in this newly arranged department will convince you that our stock of Fall Garments is well worthy your very close inspection. Whether you are ready to purchase or not it will give you a correct idea of what is chic and refined for the coming Winter. Prices are as reasonable as ever.

Very Special Values for Monday.
WOMEN'S SUITS—Of extra quality Cheviots, handsomely trimmed, and made with a new shoulder cape in curves—whole suit made over silk—in blue, brown and black, at .... $25.00. Value $32.50.
WOMEN'S WALKING SUITS—Of Cheviots and new mixtures, in blouse and fly front effects, fitted back, semi-fitted fronts, perfect in shape and splendidly tailored, in blacks, browns and mixtures, at .... $19.75. Value $25.00.
WOMEN'S JACKETS—Of Montagnac cloth, in semi-fitting shapes, close tailor stitched finish, new sleeve, velvet collar, lined with extra fine quality of satin, at .... $15.50. Value $19.75.
WOMEN'S JACKETS—Of fine Kersey and Cheviots, strap trimmed or lapped seams, semi-fitting shapes, lined with soft satin; also Covert Jackets in corset effect, at .... $14.75. Value $17.50.
(Third Floor.)

Redfern Corsets.

Boned With Genuine Whalebone.
Hose-supporter Corsets are the fashion, and the most successful models are the Redfern.
They are not only fashionable in design, but they are models fascinating to wear—rich fabrics with filmy laces for adornment. A generous assortment to suit all forms, from the slim to the stoutest.
Prices from $2.50 up.
(Second Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.
OFFER
Underwear
The good sorts from the best makers—
"Seconds" never get to our counters, and the fol-de-rol about just as good is not preached here.
The pick of the mill is cheap enough if you buy our way.
Men's
Stuttgarter Sanitary
Norfolk and New Brunswick
Root's Tivoli
Dr. Wright's Fleeced
95c to 3.50
Women's and Children's
Norfolk and New Brunswick
Merode
Harvard Mills
Viola
25c to 1.75

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS
Hesper
BY
Hamlin Garland
AUTHOR OF
"The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop."
Ornamented Cloth, $1.50.
Mr. Garland has brought together a number of widely diverging types, real miners and soldiers of the West and Eastern people of the conventional sort. It is the love story of two Eastern people enacted in a picturesque corner of the Rocky Mountains, amid the dangers and excitements of a miners' strike. It is tingling with life.
HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

THE LARGE REGISTRATION

Cutting, Bruce, and Murphy Say They Are Pleased.

McLaughlin Says Brooklyn Citizens Do Not Want Red Light Invasion of Their Borough.

Leaders on both sides of the municipal campaign yesterday were claiming that the big registration for the full four days would be beneficial to their tickets, just as last week, at the close of the first two days of registration both sides were declaring that the small registration showed an apathy among their opponents. As soon as the registration turned from a small showing to a total exceeding more than 13,000 the figures of the last Mayoralty campaign, and by a far greater total the figures of the Gubernatorial campaign of a year ago, all the leaders turned their opinions as rapidly, and figured out the benefits they had derived from the altered situation.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at the Democratic Club, at the McClellan headquarters, and at other places about Greater New York where politicians gathered yesterday the registration was the leading subject of conversation, especially in view of the fact that so many of the districts in the lower section of the city continue to show a falling off in the registered vote, due largely to the removals of qualified voters to sections further up town, and to the replacing of these people by others who are not naturalized or otherwise unqualified to vote. The sections in the upper portion of the city, with largely increased registrations in most cases, plainly show in what direction the shifting population has moved.

R. Fulton Cutting, who was reached over the long-distance telephone at his country home in Tuxedo, said: "The showing made in the registration on the last two days was most gratifying and more than makes up for any disappointment caused by the light showing on the first two days of the enrollment, caused, no doubt, by the bad weather conditions then existing. I am more than pleased with the big vote in sight for election day, and am more firmly convinced than ever that Mr. Low and his associates nominated by the Fusion forces will get the benefit of this vote.

"Our Citizens' Union workers did good and effective work to get their vote registered and deserve lots of credit for what they did in that direction. To me it seems there can be no question but that the people intend to keep the Fusion officials in office for another two years and completely crush Tammany Hall."

M. Linn Bruce, President of the Republican County Committee, was not at headquarters yesterday, but from his home gave out a formal statement on the registration as follows: "The big registration, notwithstanding the rain, shows that the people are aroused, and that they will be heard from on Nov. 3. It foreshadows another triumph for the forces that are making for righteousness in the city. When the wrath of the people is kindled, and they take matters in hand, 'grafters' and pocket politicians are driven like dust before the storm. The issues are not political but moral. The appeal is not to prejudice or partisanship, but to the conscience and manhood of the citizen. It is simply the 'white light' against the 'red light,' decency against indecency, virtue against vice, the home against its enemies.

"The report that there is lack of harmony between the Republican organization and the Citizens' Union is without foundation in fact. We are standing shoulder to shoulder in this fight with but a single purpose—the election of Mayor Low and the entire Fusion ticket. There is no rivalry, save that to see which shall do the most to bring about the glorious result."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, also took a roseate view of the registration, but from a different angle. He said at the Democratic Club last night: "In my opinion the registration speaks for itself. It indicates that the people fully realize the true significance of the result of this campaign. It means that the Republican cry of 'graft' and 'red light' and the display of vile banners have failed to convince the Democracy of this city that this is anything else but a contest between the Democratic Party and the Republican Party."

John J. Delany, manager of Col. McClellan's campaign, was at his desk in the Bartholdi Hotel headquarters part of the day. "The returns indicate to me that practically all the Democrats of the city have registered," he said. "Be assured that they have not done so to assist the schemes of Platt, Odell, Bruce, and Woodruff. They are determined to rout the enemy and put the Democratic Party in a position of advantage for the great struggle of 1904.

"Slanders and indecencies of the Fusion posters and banners, on which hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent, have awakened only resentment in the breasts of decent men of all parties and in consequence others besides Democrats will manifest this feeling and accomplish the election of McClellan and the entire Democratic ticket by a vote, in my judgment, which will excel the Democratic triumph in this city last year."

The United Liberty League, the Fritz Lindinger organization, issued a statement, thanking the Republicans and the Democrats alike for what little they have done to get a big registration, but declaring that the big registration was due alone to the work of the league.

After going over the registration figures for Brooklyn, Jacob Brenner, Chairman of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee, said last night that Brooklyn would give Low a plurality of 60,000.

"Events of the past three weeks in the Democratic camp," said Mr. Brenner, "have bred a revolution among Democrats in this borough which will have grown to surprising proportions by election day. It has to a large extent been caused by the contention between Hugh McLaughlin and Tammany. If McClellan is elected, the Willoughby Street organization cannot survive. Brooklyn will then become Tammanyized. The fear of such a thing—that Tammany will reach across the river and get Brooklyn in its grip—has caused the independent Democrats of this borough of homes to come out and register, that they may cast their votes to keep the tiger out. They don't want any red lights in Brooklyn.

"I have found a surprisingly large increase of registration among the Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes in the borough. From what I can learn this is due largely to the fact that Borough President Swanstrom, who is very popular with these voters, again heads the local ticket."

"After a study of the figures," said Frank Harvey Field, Chairman of the Citizens' Union Campaign Committee, in Brooklyn, "I shall feel very much disappointed if the Fusion majority in this borough is less than 40,000. In my district, the Eleventh, most of the men who failed to register were organization Democrats."

John L. Shea and James Shevlin both expressed the opinion that the figures indicated that a big Democratic vote would be cast. Neither would go into details.

"I think it was a Democratic registration and that the Democratic ticket will poll a big vote," said Senator McCarren, who is leading the Tammany fight against Willoughby Street. "I don't care to analyze the figures."

Hugh McLaughlin said: "It looks as though the people of Brooklyn were thoroughly aroused to the necessity of keeping out the grafters, red lights, and all forms of public vice."

"Do you mean that it presages a Fusion victory?"

"No-o," was the old leader's reply; "I simply think that others feel as I do. Nobody wants the red light to burn next to their house. We must protect our wives and sisters and children."

UP-STATE REGISTRATION.

OSWEGO, Oct. 18.—The total registration was 5,201, an increase of 174 over last year. Fulton City's registration was 2,346, an increase of 142.

UTICA, Oct. 18.—The total registration for Rome is 4,604, an increase of 80 over last year.

PLATTSBURG, Oct. 18.—The total registration was 1,724, against 2,165 last Fall.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 18.—The total registration was 9,067, against 9,663 in 1901, the last time a city ticket was elected, and 9,247 last year.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 18.—The total registration is 5,619, which is 312 less than last year and 500 more than in 1901.

Grell Indorsed for Sheriff.

William F. Grell's independent candidacy for Sheriff was indorsed yesterday at a meeting of the Plattdeutsche Volksfest Verein of New York, held at 739 Lexington Avenue. It was decided to appeal to the German-American citizens of Manhattan and the Bronx, and ask them to do all they can in order to secure Mr. Grell's election. A circular will be sent to all German societies in order to enlist their co-operation in the endeavor to elect Grell.

SET BELLEVUE IN UPROAR

Devery Supporters Frightened Would-Be Patients Away.

Nailed Pictures of Their Champion to the Walls, Insulted Doctors and Attendants, and Were Finally Ejected.

Three Deveryites got into Bellevue Hospital early last evening. They scared some would-be patients out of their wits by telling them they would be dead in the morning, and would be cut up by the doctors, frightened some of them so that they ran out of the hospital, hung Devery posters on the walls, abused the assistants and doctors, set the hospital in an uproar, and, finally, to the song of "Mr. Devery" made their exit to the street aided and accelerated by numerous attendants and a policeman.

One of the men, Joseph Gardner, twenty-six years old, of 210 West Twenty-fifth Street, had a shot wound on the hand, but neither he nor his companions would tell how he got hurt. His companions, one at either arm, walked him into the place and addressing Capt. McHale, asked:

"Where's the sawbones?"

"There is a physician up stairs. Do you want to see him?" inquired Capt. McHale.

"Chase yerself up and chase the sawbones down," ordered the two holding Gardner. Then, giving the wounded man a push, said:

"Git in the dressin' room, and the doc'll cut you up."

Gardner sat down and a surgeon began to dress his wounded hand. The others took rolls of Devery lithographs from under their arms and hammer and tacks out of their pockets, and soon the ex-Chief of Police's picture smiled down from four places on the walls of the reception room.

"Them lithyografs is all right, hey, ol' man?" they said to an aged patient waiting to be assigned to a cot.

A man with a cough who asked in a weak voice for a doctor entered.

"Hey!" said one of them to the sick man. "You're it. Anyway, you'll be it to-night. The black bottle."

The man was scared and his pale face showed it. He turned and hurried as fast as his strength would allow him out to the gate and off up the street.

"Say, sonny," said the other to the aged man still waiting. "You're good for disectin'. Watch out or you'll be on the operatin' table in the mornin'."

The old man hobbled across the room. He kept on till he got outside and the men laughed.

Looking around for other victims to frighten and annoy they spied a "convalescent."

"Hey!" they said, buttonholing him. "Vote for Devery and you kin get out. Vote for the right man for Mayor. When he gets hold o' this joint he'll feed yer on turkey and chicken every day and excursions trowed in."

Two attendants passed carrying a sick man on a stretcher to another ward, and they accosted them.

"Hurry yerselves, now. Get a-ap. Git that duck to his cot and come out an' vote for Devery-every. Here's a good place fer another lithyograph."

They posted more Devery portraits on the outer wall, and then one of the doctors in evening dress, going out for the night, passed by.

"Hello, doc, out for the evening? Better fer the patients," they remarked to him jovially.

The physician paid no attention to them, and they went in to see Gardner. A doctor and Capt. McHale told them they were misbehaving, and must be quiet.

"Get out!" they sneered. "Sew up and saw up Joe there, and git him ready so's we kin tote him away."

They made uncomplimentary remarks to the doctor and attendants, and became generally so objectionable that the doctor, losing patience, ordered that they be put out. Policeman Quigley of the prison ward was sent for. The men, joined by Gardner, cheered for Devery and stood up in front of several men who had entered the reception room to be treated or examined, and told them they would be used for cutting up by the doctors. They frightened two of them into leaving, and several others who wanted to go had to be reassured by the attendants and the doctor. The men then cheered for Devery, this time attracting doctors, attendants, convalescents, and nurses from all parts of the hospital.

Policeman Quigley arrived at this juncture and ordered the disturbers to get out as quickly as possible. They refused, and several attendants and Quigley seized them. "When the Chief is elected we'll come up here and run this shebang," they threatened. Then they started to sing "Mr. Devery" as they were grabbed by their coat collars and run out of the building. Outside the gate they stood awhile, shouting defiance and shaking their fists, and then, singing "Mr. Devery," went on their way down the street.

LIBERTY LEAGUE'S CAMPAIGN.

From the headquarters of the United Liberty League, in the Union Square Hotel, a collection of statements was issued yesterday. In one of them it is declared that "to-day 250,000 circular letters will be mailed to small tradesmen and merchants in Greater New York. The league addresses these persons as a non-political party, composed of many associations whose members are for the annulment of blue laws and laws which usurp the people's rights." A copy of the letter in question is given in the statement, and this letter declares that the political battle involves "the spirit of 1776."

"The one great principle that provoked our forefathers to rebel in 1776," it states, "was the usurpation of their individual rights. The so-called reformers, headed by Mayor Low, have endeavored to deprive the people of their rights and to dictate to them their mode, habits, and customs of life. The small merchant and tradesman has had his goods confiscated while in transit, the marketman has been harassed and persecuted, and the street merchant, under the guise of regulating the street traffic, has had to suffer extortions and injustices. While pretending to abolish blackmail, all sorts of oppressions and extortions have been practiced."

The letter concludes with an appeal to the small merchants to resent this by voting the Democratic ticket. In addition to this appeal the league has sent out an appeal for funds, addressing it to the 150,000 hotel, café, saloon, and restaurant keepers, which, the league says, are in business in Greater New York. It gives out the text of the letter sent to these people in order, as the league declares, to "show that the whole business is being conducted in the open." The letter requests the leader of each of the local liquor dealers' organizations to collect $5 per capita from each member of the Liquor Dealers' Associations, to be used by the league to carry on its work.

THE MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

The following political meetings will be held in various parts of the city to-night:

Fusion Meetings.

First Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street—R. Fulton Cutting opens campaign as candidate for Board of Aldermen of Eighteenth District.

Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street, Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Club—M. Linn Bruce and A. S. Tompkins.

Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, 10 P. M., Austro-Hungarian Club—Job E. Hedges, Seth Low, Joseph Hoorath, Dr. Singer, William Blau, and Dr. Vesteneck.

Pythagoras Hall, 177 East Broadway, 8:30 P. M.—Seth Low, C. L. Sulzberger, and F. W. Hinrichs.

Progress Assembly Rooms, 28 Avenue A, 9 P. M.—Seth Low.

Irving Hall, 214 Broome Street, 9:30 P. M.—Seth Low.

North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue—E. T. Lovatt and J. Leslie Gossin.

Republican Club, 265 West Thirty-fourth Street—Joseph Belhilf, Thomas Ronan, A. C. Mayer, Robert A. Inch, and Ralph Trautmann.

Associated Republican Club, Seventy-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue—F. C. Tanner.

Pabst Hall, Westchester and Prospect Avenues—J. J. Beslin and C. S. Dana.

Progress Republican Club, 40 Second Avenue—J. M. Wall.

Outdoor Meeting, One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue—Philip L. McGuire, Thomas Scott, and James McCabe.

Republican Club, 1,850 Lexington Avenue—G. D. Alden and Col. James McNaught.

Polish-American Citizens' Association, 76 Seventh Street—Leon Waseter and H. S. McKnight.

Democratic Meetings.

Lenox Assembly Rooms, Hungarian and Austrian Ratification Meeting, at 248 Second Street—Col. McClellan, Charles V. Fornes, John F. Ahearn, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Morris Cukor, Judge Benjamin Hoffman, Assemblyman Prince, and Alderman Donohue.

Andrew Jackson Club, 889 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn—Col. McClellan and Controller Grout.

Prospect Hall, South Brooklyn, Meeting of the Brooklyn Democracy, the Coffey Organization—Col. McClellan and Controller Grout.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

We beg to announce for Thursday afternoon, October 22, at 2 o'clock—in our Auditorium (4th floor) America's premier piano virtuoso,

Madame Julie Rive-King.

Millinery! - - Garments! - - Silks! - - Dress Goods!

Fall Stocks March In and Out with Steady Tread.

When every woman in New York or who visits New York has obtained her full portion of our superb stocks of Millinery, Garments, Silks and Dress Goods the advertising will divert to other channels. Meantime our enthusiasm spurs us to talk, talk, talk.

Never has New York witnessed so perfect an exhibition.

From every possible centre we have gathered merchandise that scintillates with richness and beauty. And yet our system of marking and selling is so fair that you pay us the very least.

To-day fully demonstrates the absolute fitness of our stocks—to your purse.

10,000 Yards of Novelty Silks

at Less than Half Original Price To-day.

Never in the history of Silk selling have these values been equalled. The offering includes a little more than ten thousand yards of the most superb Novelty Silks in

$1 and $1.50 Qualities at 50c.

Fancy silks of every description, including Print Warps, Jacquards, lace and stripe effects in both light and dark colors; all taken from our regular stock; absolutely perfect in weave and patterns. Suitable for dresses, waists, skirts and linings.

With the above—5,000 yards of colored Peau de Cygnes, Louisines and Crystal Cords—both light and dark colors, that have never sold under a dollar.

These values cannot be duplicated—here or anywhere.

ROTUNDA.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Millinery.

SHOWROOM (SECOND FLOOR).

Ladies' Trimmed Black Continentals; made from the finest brush beaver bodies; handsomely trimmed........ $10.50

Ladies' large flat trimmed hats; combination of shaded beaver strips and taffeta or velvet; in gray, brown, blue, garnet and black..... $10.00

ADJOINING SHOWROOM.

The "Belvedere," the prettiest shape of this season, with shirred taffeta edge, swell trimming of breasts, fancy wings or birds; a very stylish street hat and exclusive with us........ $4.95

Ladies' Trimmed Taffeta Silk Turbans and Toques, principally in black........ $5.50

Untrimmed Hat Department.

Ten excellent dress shapes, made from fine quality SILK FACE VELVET; some with brims and crowns of shirred velvet; others with plain velvet and shirred edges; in black, cream and white, light blue, violet, brown, gun metal and navy; a bona fide $4.00 hat at........ $2.65

MONDAY NEWS OF

Women's Garments.

SUITS of Cheviot, black, blue and brown; Russian Blouse Coat with individual shoulder cape; bishop sleeve, handsomely trimmed with broad self-colored velvet straps and fancy braid; nine gore wide flaring skirt; lined throughout with heavy taffeta........ $29.75

THREE-QUARTER COATS of Kersey and Panne Cheviot; English Walking style and half fitted back effects: with and without velvet collar; heavy grade black or gray satin lining........ $27.50

THREE-QUARTER COATS of Covert Cloth; military model with single shoulder cape; yoke of self material trimmed with broad straps and brass buttons; self color satin lining; a very effective model........ $18.00

PEDESTRIENNE SUITS of fancy Mixed Tweed, long skirted military coat, box plaited seams; trimmed with dark red broadcloth and silk cord, body taffeta lined. Eleven gore flare skirt, inverted plait back.. $35.00

DRESS SKIRTS of high grade Black Etamine, nine gore wide flaring, semi-habit back; box plaited panel front; welted seams; overdrop of best quality taffeta.... $25.00

FUR NECK SCARFS, handsome natural dark Mink; a new flat model with silk crochet ornament........ $25.00

NECK SCARFS of gray squirrel, flat model, squirrel belly, fur lining; regularly $27.50, for Monday........ $19.75

THIRD FLOOR.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Dress Goods.

48c. Albatross at 39c.

2,500 yards all wool Crepe Albatross, in twenty-nine new evening and street shades; white, ivory, pink, sky, rose, turquoise, violet, lilac, lemon, pearl, slate, drab, bluet, royal and navy blue, cardinal, oxblood, champagne, castor, brown, myrtle and black; value 48c. yard; at........ 39

65c. Challies at 48c.

3,000 yards finest French all wool Challie; light and dark grounds, with dots and neat chintz designs and a great variety of larger Mikado floral paintings; latest ideas for wrappers, kimonos and comfortable home wear; value 65c. yard; special at.... 48

FIRST FLOOR.

At 75c.—Value $1.50.

The greatest quantity of fine all wool, black and colored, plain and fancy Dress Goods ever offered at this popular price.

IN COLORS.

Fancy Zibeline in fleck and dotted stripe effects, newest color combinations; French all wool Voile, latest soft Chiffon finish; in all the latest shades; all wool Granite, bright, crisp finish, improved weave and all street shades.

IN BLACK.

All wool Suitings, fancy weaves of Canvas, Jacquard Twine and Bourette; sponged and shrunk Cheviot, ready for use.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Women's Gloves.

Fourteen styles at ONE DOLLAR—in Women's, Misses', Men's and Boys'—and every style the best of its kind. Newest season's colorings, of course. A remarkable presentation, like which there is none other in New York.

At $1.50 Women's "Princess Chic," one pearl button mannish Cape Gloves (spear point).

At $1.50 Women's 3-clasp real kid Gloves; latest exclusive embroidery—Simpson Crawford Company make.

At $2.50 Sixteen button Mousquetaire Suede and Glace, in white and black; direct importation—at a saving of 25 per cent., no matter where you buy.

MONDAY NEWS OF

50c. Waistings, 20c.

Only Saturday we bought ten thousand yards of mercerized waistings at less than half price.

Materials are superb for fall and winter waists. Almost entirely in light grounds, with pretty stripes of light blue, pink, green, black, tan and some mixed effects. Full 27 inches wide. Not a yard worth less than half a dollar.

On special tables to-day—at 20c.

FIRST FLOOR.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Shoes and Slippers.

Positive savings on perfect qualities—and a very generous assortment to choose from.

WOMEN'S welt sole, patent leather or kid $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, in all the sizes; a special purchase to sell at two prices—$1.90 and........ $2.40

MEN'S house Slippers; $1.50 kind; brown or black, patent leather trimmed........ 95

WOMEN'S $1.50 warm felt Slippers, Juliette, fur trimmed; leather sole; just half price........ 75

MISSES' School Shoes; Goodyear welts, kidskin; worth $2.50, at........ $1.45

WOMEN'S turn sole kid Dress Slippers; jet beads; B to D width; value $2.50, at........ $1.50

SECOND FLOOR.

MONDAY NEWS OF

China, Cut Glass, Clocks

CUT GLASS.

Water Bottles; low shapes, fine deep cutting and richly polished; regular price $5.00; Monday........ $3.25

Sugar and Cream Sets, heavy rich cuttings; value $6.00 per set, at........ $3.25

Cut Glass Wine Decanters with handles; value $4.00, at........ $1.95

Cut Glass Celery Trays; regular price $5.00, at........ $3.25

DINNER SETS.

Porcelain Dinner Sets in neat spray decorations and every piece traced with gold; value $15.00, Monday.... $9.95

Limoges China Dinner Sets, neat decorations and gold stippled; value $25.00, at........ $14.95

CLOCKS.

Fine French Clock Sets, with marble base and bronze trimmings and candelabra to match; value $40.00 per set; Monday at........ $19.95

1,000 Gilt and Novelty Clocks in 25 different styles and designs; priced from $1.25 to........ $20.00

Ten dozen Bon Bon Boxes; regular price, $1.25; Monday........ 25

TUMBLERS.

Etched Tumblers; regular price $1.00 dozen; Monday at........ 60

Fine Needle Etched Tumblers; regular price $1.75 dozen, at...... $1.00

JARDINIERES.

1,000 Jardinieres; value up to $1.00, at........ 50

MONDAY NEWS OF

Blankets and Linens.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS.

Single bed; value $3.75, pair $3.00.
Double bed; value $4.75, pair $4.00.
Extra large; value $5.75, pair $5.00.

WHITE BLANKETS.

Strictly all wool warp and filling.
Single bed; value $5.25, pair $4.50.
Double bed; value $6.25, pair $5.50.
Extra large; value $7.50, pair $6.75.

SUPERFINE BLANKETS.

Single bed; value $6.85, pair $6.00.
Double bed; value $7.85, pair $7.00.
Extra large; value $8.85, pair $8.00.

BABY CRIB BLANKETS.

Very fine wool, pink and blue borders.
36x54 inches, pair $2.25 and $3.25.
42x60 inches, pair $3.25 and $4.75.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Double Damask PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS.

A new importation of damask pattern Table Cloths, in the very latest designs, with the new open border, at special prices.

2x2 yards, $2.45 and $2.95 each.
2x2½ yards, $2.95 and $3.50 each.
2x3 yards, $3.45 and $4.25 each.

NAPKINS TO MATCH.

Breakfast size, $2.50 and $2.95 dozen.
Dinner size, $3.50 and $4.25 dozen.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Misses' Suits.

Here's a suit for young womenfolk that struck our fancy abroad. We brought it over at an expense of $37.00—plus the duty; copied it in material and every detail of making.

TO-DAY, **$19.75** instead of $37.00.

Material is Knickerbocker Tweed, with 36 inch Norfolk coat; tailor strapped, full sleeve; turnover cuffs and leather belt. Lined through with satin. Skirt is full flare, perfect hanging and strapped to match coat. Sizes 14 and 16.

THIRD FLOOR.

MONDAY NEWS OF

Women's Waists.

Every avenue to your waist want is blocked here. A really remarkable collection—but Simpson Crawford Co. supremacy cannot be maintained in any other way.

So much good news to-day—only the kernels of it here.

ALBATROSS, colors and black, $1.65, $2.95, $3.95

ETAMINES, VOILES and CREPE DE PARIS, superb variety, at........ $6.75

WASH COTTONS, in heavy qualities, 95, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95.

SHARKSKIN, black, tailor-made; very special, at........ $3.95

FLANNEL, French and domestic, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.75, $6.75.

BRILLIANTINES, in great assortment, $1.65, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95.

SILK WAISTS, all the new materials, $2.95, $3.95, $4.75 and up.

SECOND FLOOR.

Housefurnishings:

We not only sell the best and newest household appliances, but we also show you the proper way to use them. Demonstrations of the uses of the many articles are now being made by experts.

Sale of Oil Heating Stoves. Every One Warranted.

The "Perfection" Heater	2.75
The "Banner" Junior Heater	3.50
The "Banner" Heater, large size	4.25
The "Dangler" Oil Heater No. 2	2.89
The "Dangler" Oil Heater No. 3	3.98
The "King" Oil Heater, japanned	5.00
The "King" Oil Heater, full nickel	5.50

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers, $1.40.

They need no word of commendation; they are considered a necessity in every good household. The Standard has the most meritorious features—the best sweeper, broom action and single dumping device—priced here at........ 1.40

$45.00 Refrigerators at $29.00.

About two dozen of them made by the "Jewett" and "Alaska" Refrigerator companies, which names speak for their quality; simply to close them out we make this sensational offer.

Miscellaneous.

Best felt-covered Card Tables	2.75
Good quality Kitchen Tables	.98
Kitchen Tables, zinc tops	4.50
Coffee Mills, steel grinders	.25
Brass Bird Cages	1.25
Bread Boxes, family size	.19
Toilet Paper, best tissue; 8 large rolls for	.25

Demonstrations

Of the Newest Chafing Dishes.

By Miss Lemcke daily at 11 A. M. Chafing Dishes on sale at...$2.45, $2.95, $5.00

Of the "Good Morning" Coffee Pots.

The simplest on the market; any size, during the demonstration at........ .75

Of the "Van Duzen" Cake Moulds.

An artist on Cake Making will show you how to make delicious cake. These celebrated Cake Pans are priced up from........ .20

Of the "Climax" Food Choppers.

The only Chopper that cuts fine or coarse, as desired, without washing or squeezing out the juice. Chop all raw or cooked meats, vegetables and fruits into clean cut, uniform pieces; family size........ .98
Large size........ $1.25

Of the "3-Minute" Bread Maker, Kneader and Raiser.

On sale at........ $2.25

Of "Somerville's" English Floor Preparations and Waxing Brushes.

Daily Lectures by Miss Lemcke

On general cooking at 3:30 P. M., on the newest dishes, showing the famous Austrian "Elite" Enamelled Ware in practical use.

Complete Showing of High-grade Bathroom Fixtures and Appliances.

Special: Nickel Towel Bars, at each........ .19

Gas Radiators, Actual Value Up to $4.00, at $1.78.

(NONE SENT C. O. D.)

These go on sale at this price, which is positively the lowest ever quoted anywhere. The goods are new and perfect and come mostly in nickel and aluminum finish. Early comers can have their choice at........ 1.78

A Sale of "Galvanized Ware."

Galvanized Water Pails, 10 qt. size; 3 for	.25
Galvanized Water Pails, extra heavy, 10 qt., .25c.; 12 qt., .29c.; 14 qt.	.33
Galvanized Coal Hods	.35
"Excelsior" Garbage Cans, sanitary cover; value up to 65c., at	.39
"Excelsior" Garbage Cans, sanitary cover; value up to $1.15, at	.69
"Perfect" Garbage Cans, extra heavy quality, side handles and sanitary cover; value up to $1.85, at	1.10
Value up to $2.98, at	1.95
The "Special" Ash Can, full size	.98
The "Challenge" Ash Can	1.58
The "Empire" Ash Can	2.45
The "National" Ash Can	2.65

Groceries

MACKEREL—Finest No. 1 Fat Shore, no heads or tails; 10 lb. pail, regular price $1.75; for........ $1.49

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR—"Royal Stuart" Brand, the true brain, bone and muscle builder; 10 lb. cloth sack, 38c.; 5-lb. sack........ 20

SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—"Royal Stuart" Brand, made from the genuine New York State buckwheat flour; 6 packages, 85c.; per 3-lb. package........ 15

PATENT FLOUR—Simpson-Crawford Co. Best XXXX Minnesota Patent; barrel, $5.50; or per ⅛ barrel sacks........ 70

BREAKFAST FOOD—"Royal Stuart," 2-lb. net weight package........ 12

COFFEE—Finest O. G. Java and P. B. Mocha; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb........ 26

COFFEE—Reliable Blend fresh roasted; 5 lbs., 70c.; lb........ 15

TEA—Formosa, Oolong, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, Japan and Ceylon; regular 50c. tea; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb........ 35

CAROLINA RICE, PEARL TAPIOCA, FLAKE TAPIOCA, BEST ROLLED OATS, IMPORTED LENTILS, 5 lbs., 25

CIDER VINEGAR—Guaranteed pure; gallon jug........ 20

HAMS—Armour's fine sugar cured Hams, 12 to 15 lbs. each, per lb........ 14

BREAKFAST BACON—Swift's choice lean strips, 5 to 6 lbs. each, per lb........ 16

LARD—Armour's Shield or Swift's Silver Leaf, in 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails, per lb........ 12

MAPLE SYRUP—"Royal Stuart" Maple Sap Syrup; gallon tin, $1.15; ½ gallon tin, 65c.; quart tin........ 35

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Forest Grove, open kettle; gallon tin, 65c.; ½ gallon tin........ 35

HONEY—Florida Orange Blossom, Chemical analysis reads, "Pure Orange Blossom Honey of the finest quality." Full quart Mason jar, 48c.; pint........ 25

NEW FIGS—Fancy Layer Smyrnas; large size, 19c. per lb.; medium size, per lb........ 15

SEEDED MUSCATEL RAISINS—The new fruit, fancy Three Crown size, per 1 lb. package........ 12

EARLY JUNE PEAS—"Royal Stuart" Brand, the new pack; delicious, natural flavor; dozen, $1.35; 2 lb. can........ 12

SUCCOTASH—Bell Rose Brand; dozen, $1.60; per can........ 14

ASPARAGUS—"Royal Stuart" California white asparagus, the new pack; dozen, $5.25; per 3-lb. can........ 45

TOMATOES—Southern, cold packed red-ripe; dozen, $1.00; per 3-lb. can........ 9

BARTLETT PEARS—Choice Maryland, packed in sugar syrup; dozen, $1.35; per 3-lb can........ 12

PEACHES—Cameron Brand, California lemon cling peaches, in heavy sugar syrup; dozen, $2.25; per 3-lb. can........ 19

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Cameron Brand, sweet and tender; dozen, $1.15; per 2-lb. can........ 10

SALMON—Blood red Alaska; dozen, $1.50; per 1-lb. tall can........ 13

SARDINES—Reiland, fine French fish, in pure olive oil, key opener; dozen, $1.15; per tin........ 10

PRUNES—Fancy California, large, meaty, fine flavored fruit; 3 lb........ 25

OLIVE OIL—"Royal Stuart," the acme of perfection in salad oil; gallon tin, with faucet, $2.75; ½ gallon tin, $1.39; quart tin........ 70

GRENOBLE WALNUTS—Extra fancy; lb........ 16

BUTTER—"Royal Stuart" Creamery, the best obtainable; 5-lb. pail........ 1.32

TOMATO CATSUP—Columbia or Blue Label, pint bottle........ 15

SALTED NUT MEATS—Delicious fresh roasted and salted Jordon Almonds and Pecans; fresh every hour; per box........ 25

NEW FRUIT JAMS—"Royal Stuart" strawberry, raspberry, red cherry, damson, black currant, apricot; 6 jars, assorted, $1.60; each........ 18

CHOCOLATE—"Royal Stuart" Premium Baking Chocolate, per lb........ 30

PEANUT BUTTER—½ lb. screw-top Glass Jar........ 15

LAUNDRY SOAP—B. T. Babbitt's Best, 10 cakes........ 25

LAUNDRY STARCH—"Royal Stuart" finest lump, 10 lb. wood box........ 45

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

The Greatest Typewriter

Wanamaker-Wellington in New York and *Empire* in the British possessions are Typewriter synonyms—represent exactly the same machine. In Canada and England the machine is recognized as standard.

Fifteen Thousand have been distributed through the London office within a short period. In January last *two hundred and seventy-five* were ordered by the British Government—the largest typewriter order ever given by the public servants of His Britannic Majesty, and several other smaller duplicate orders have followed.

In 1895 the Canadian Pacific Railway first tried the machine; have since adopted it, and now have *four hundred and fifty* in use.

The Bank of Montreal uses forty at the home office, fifty-two are at daily work in WANAMAKER'S, New York. Thomas Dixon, Jr., wrote his last novel with a WANAMAKER-WELLINGTON machine. Many other literary men use it; among them, W. J. Lampton and Frederick Upham Adams are its strong friends.

The key-board is standard, and the double shift easily mastered. At ten points it is superior to all competitors; at all other points equal. Thus you get for Sixty Dollars all that any other machines can give you at One Hundred, *plus* many excellent qualities that you cannot otherwise get at any price.

If you have an intelligent regard for economy and the best thing in typewriters the WANAMAKER-WELLINGTON will command your purchases.

Men's Frock Coats To Order

Of course the Frock Coat is essential, for men's formal afternoon wear; and, slightly less formal, but equally popular, is the three-button Cutaway Coat.

The WANAMAKER custom organization is prepared to make you either of these coats, promptly and in faultless style; and to save you a considerable amount on what the average good custom tailor would ask. Prices:

Frock Coats, with waistcoat, of a special grade of black unfinished worsted, to order, silk-lined throughout, at $35.

Three-button Cutaway Frock Suits, of black unfinished worsted or thibet; serge-lined, at $22.50, $27.50 and $32.50.

Striped Worsted Trousers, new patterns, to order, $3.50 to $12. Second floor, Fourth ave.

Men's Plaited Shirts 70 Cents Each

It's sheer good luck, as far as latecomers are concerned, that there are enough of these handsome Plaited Shirts left to talk about. Thank Saturday's weather for it.

For, when shirts in such choice, new patterns of percale, in good variety, faultlessly made up, with plaited bosoms, splendidly laundered, sell for such a low price as

Seventy Cents Each

it's simply a case of not having seen them, if you haven't bought two, or three, or half-a-dozen.

Quiet designs, light and dark colorings, detachable cuffs; all sizes 14 to 18. Regular dollar value, and a lucky trade incident. Ninth street aisle.

These Are Some of the Newest Holiday Books

And now is the best time to look at them, and pick them out with reference to the tastes of their intended recipients.

You will find all of the newest publications in this most complete Book Store on the day of publication. This is merely a helpfully suggestive list, chosen at random from among a large list of titles:

Little Journeys to the Homes of English Authors. Elbert Hubbard. $1.90.

Romance of the Bourbon Chateaux. Elizabeth W. Champney. $3.

The World's Children. Mortimer Menpes. $6.

William Wetmore Story and His Friends. Henry James. 2 vols., $5.

Ireland Under English Rule. Thomas A. Emmet. 2 vols., $5.

In the Palaces of the Sultan. Anna Bowman Dodd. $4.

Hill Towns of Italy. Egerton R. Williams, Jr. $3.

The Land of the Heather. Clifton Johnson. $2.

Old Paths and Legends of New England. Katharine M. Abbott. $3.50.

The Sailor King. William IV., His Court and His Subjects. J. Fitzgerald Molloy. 2 vols., $6.50.

Then here is a superb Holiday Gift-book, at an almost incredible price:

The Grandissimes—George W. Cable's delightful book of Creoleiife, in a beautiful gift edition published to sell at $6. Large 8vo, ornamental cover, gilt top; uncut edges, wide margins. With 18 illustrations by Albert Herter. A book that is worthy a place on any library table. $1.50 a copy.

Book Store, Ninth street.

320 Styles of Decorated Plates

Think of the profusion of choice that such an almost limitless collection presents. And then remember that these are all spic-span-new designs—excepting only the staple patterns that you demand year after year, and which we bring over new with the others.

Included are dinner, breakfast, salad, ice cream, fish and game plates in English and French china—ranging in price from $3 to $126 a dozen.

Three suggestions of the medium-priced kinds:

English China Plates, with double border of gold, with laurel wreath between the gold, dotted over with detached roses. Dinner Plates, $37.50 a dozen; Breakfast Plates, $32.50 a dozen.

French China Plates, in very rich gold design covering plate, with clusters of carnations, scattered over the plate. Dinner Plates, $24 a dozen; Breakfast Plates, $22 a dozen.

French China Plates, in rich green border, covered with gold design; wreath of roses inside colored border; gold rosette center. Dinner Plates, $15 a dozen; Breakfast Plates, $12 a dozen.

Basement.

Beautiful Jewelry At Little Prices

The manufacturers have been extremely clever in planning the designs for these inexpensive beauty-things. They have chosen for models some of the most artistic jewelry seen at home and abroad.

Refinement and true artistic merit make these gold-plated and sterling silver pieces quite as effective as the costly jewelry after which they are modeled.

Yet 25c and 50c are the prices!

These two groups:

Gold-Plated Jewelry at 25c

Brooches, set with imitation pearls, turquoise and rhinestones.
Brooches, set with enameled flowers.
Hat Pins, set with rhinestones, imitation amethysts and coral.
Scarf Pins, set with imitation pearls, opals and rhinestones.
Gold-plated Cuff Pins.
Gold-plated Links, set with pearls and rhinestones.

Gold-Plated Jewelry at 50c

Brooches, set with imitation turquoise, opals and garnets.
Bracelets, set with imitation rubies, turquoise and rhinestones.
Gold-plated Fobs.
Glass Vinaigrettes, sterling silver tops.
Fleur-de-lis Chatelaine Pins.
Twisted wire Chatelaine Pins.
Hat Pins, set with imitation jade and amethyst.
Dress Pins, sets of three, with chain.
Gold-plated Cuff Links. Sterling silver Links.
Gold-plated Cuff Pins. Tenth street aisle.

A Suit and a Coat For a Stylish Boy

The Suit is a Norfolk Jacket, with the jaunty plaits and belt. Material is fancy cheviot—a choice of handsome new patterns. It's interesting, but not at all surprising, how many mothers are putting their boys into suits like these, this Fall. Eight to sixteen-year sizes; $6.75 to $11.50.

The Coat is the "Tourist"—we are selling a lot of them to men; and this boys' edition is equally stylish. Double-breasted; in handsome rough cheviots; belted in back. For 9 to 16-year-old boys, and a splendid coat for winter. $10, $12, $13. Second floor, Ninth street.

Lillian Corsets—Just Landed

These Lillian Corsets have just come to us from the European makers—full of the latest style-touches that the season has brought forth. They are the best, most graceful, easiest corsets that come from across the ocean; and interest, as such, every woman who desires style and grace of carriage. Descriptions of a few:

At $2.50—Of coutil; low bust, medium long hips, long over abdomen, straight-front. Same, in batiste, at $2.75.

At $3.50—Low bust; short and medium hips; for medium and slight figures.

At $3.75—Low bust, long dip hips and abdomen; supporters at front and side. A similar model at $4.

At $5.50—Of coutil, in white, blue, black and rose; stripped flat abdomen, medium hips; supporters in front.

Then three Lillian models that are being displaced by slightly differing new arrivals:

At $7, from $9.50—Medium low bust, pointed hips, long over abdomen; double supporters in front; for full figures; sizes 19 to 36 in.

At $7, from $10.50—Low bust, short hips; in fancy brocade; also ribbon corsets in white, blue and pink.

At $8.50, from $10.50—Medium low bust, long dip hips, long over abdomen; double supporters attached. Second floor, Tenth street.

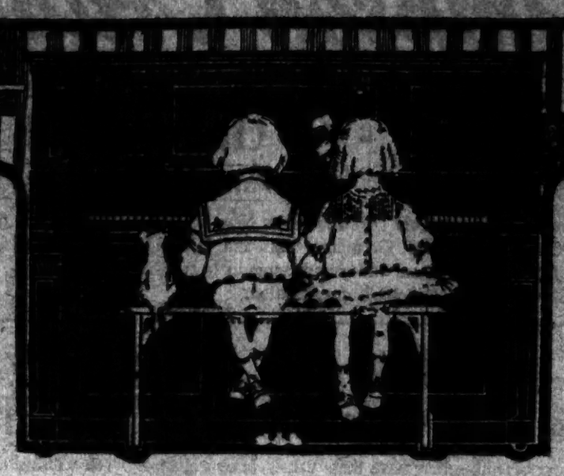
New Spangled Robes

These rich, beautiful new robes rather suggest "the starry firmament on high." The spangled effects promise to be great favorites this Winter; and we are plentifully supplied.

These robes are spangled on net grounds, in black, black-and-steel, and white-and-silver. They are not made up, but include pieces for skirt, bodice and sleeves.

Patterns are exquisite, and prices are $15, $16, $18, $20, $25, up to $65.

Tenth street.



Why Not Have a Piano?

Your Family Crave It—and Possession Is Easy

THE WANAMAKER PIANO STORE has accomplished wonders in broadening the possession and enjoyment of pianos, in homes that a few years ago would have been appalled at the thought of undertaking such an investment.

THE WANAMAKER policy helped in two ways—

It secured and guaranteed worthy pianos at unusually low prices.

Then it inaugurated the method of easy payments, *without increase in price.*

Two excellent pianos stand out as masterful achievements as sold at their prices—

The Frederick Doll at $185
The J. C. Campbell at $190

Pianos of sufficiently different characteristics to meet diverse wishes; yet both alike in being remarkable instruments at their prices. Both equally guaranteed; and both sold on the exceptionally easy terms of

$10 Down and $6 a Month

This brings pianos of unimpeached character, of which any home may be proud, within the reach of every musical home.

You enjoy the piano, and the children progress with their musical education, while you save up to pay for it.

Don't You Think It Worth While to Have a Musical Home This Winter?

And have musical enjoyment where it will entertain and educate the entire family, rather than have those who love music go outside to have the craving satisfied?

Many a girl and boy who has had latent musical ability has never had it developed—for lack of opportunity, because the possession of a piano was beyond the parents' means.

Today this should not be so, with such an opportunity as is told of above.

The small cash payment makes it unnecessary to wait—to procrastinate, and allow the money that would buy this splendid possession to be frittered away for passing and profitless pleasure.

Start the saving fund today; and enjoy the piano while you save.

We'll be glad to show you these excellent pianos, as well as the other splendid instruments gathered here, at any time convenient to you.

If you cannot come to the store, write to us. We ship these pianos anywhere. Piano Store, Fifth floor.

A Million and a Quarter Of HANDKERCHIEFS

Away back in the beginning of the year we heard the first rumbles of the rise in prices that has since jumped up prices or cut down the quality of Handkerchiefs.

Our expert was abroad, and the determination was made to head it off. He placed vast orders for delivery this Fall, and secured better prices than the old low figures. Comparisons with to-day's values are most striking.

Among the purchases are some groups still more sharply under-price, though all are regular lines of perfect, pure-linen handkerchiefs.

Today we place these special groups on sale.

Not only is it a rare occasion to secure Handkerchiefs for personal use; but it is a fine time to make economical investments for holiday giving.

Five hundred dozen Women's Hand-drawn Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in ¼ and ⅜-inch hems; regular 12½c grade, now 50c for half-dozen.

Eight hundred dozen Women's Plain Linen Hand-drawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ¼ and ½-inch hems; were 15c and 20c, now 75c for half-dozen.

One thousand and fifty dozen Women's Plain Linen Hand-drawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ⅛, ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems; were 25c each, now $1 for half-dozen.

Four hundred dozen Women's Plain Linen Handkerchiefs; superior quality; in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems; were 35c and 50c each, now $1.50 for half-dozen.

Eight hundred and fifty dozen Men's Plain Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems; 20c and 25c qualities, now 75c for half-dozen.

Two hundred and fifty dozen Men's Hand-drawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, extra large size; regular 35c qualities, now $1.50 for half-dozen.

Tenth street Elevator Counter and Broadway.

WATCHES

Some Facts Not Generally Known

The enormous growth of the WANAMAKER WATCH BUSINESS in New York and Philadelphia (now selling the largest number of watches at retail of any concern in the United States) is abundant proof of the excellence of WANAMAKER methods, and a tribute to the expert knowledge, the fine stock, and the fair prices, that have made such growth possible.

From the superb Repeater Watch at $340, down to the little watch of nickel for boys, at $2.50, every timepiece we sell receives the usual broad guarantee of the WANAMAKER STORE. Only an expert's work could be backed up in that strong way.

The Jules Monard Watches of Precision—the best of all Swiss movements—are a feature of our stock—watches that have been skillfully touched down to perfection by Jules Monard himself.

The Wanamaker-Elgin Watches—$50 for men's, $38 for women's—are American products that secure accuracy and long service.

The Wanamaker-Geneva Watch for men—$50—is made for us exclusively, and is the best Swiss watch offered today at the price, as the Wanamaker-Elgin is the best American watch sold at $50.

Experienced salesmen are here to show you the watches, and give you intelligent and authoritative information about them.

Jewelry Store, Tenth and Broadway.

Some Particularly Handsome Tailored Suits

These smart and stylish Dresses come from famous Berlin makers, who secured the models from Francis, the famous French designer. Thus are produced suits possessing all the superb style and character of Paris models, with the superior German workmanship, at about a hundred dollars less than if they were made in Paris.

It is one of the most attractive collections of fine tailor-made suits we have ever shown.

Materials are cloths and velvets—some in military styles—all artistically trimmed.

Prices, $60 to $150.

Second floor, Broadway.

Liberty Satin Ribbons 15c a Yard

Worth double. This bare announcement will suffice to bring an eager crowd of women to share in the offering. Soft, beautifully finished quality; four inches wide, in these shades:

White, cream, light blue, navy blue, rose, violet, Nile green and cardinal.

Thank the manufacturer. We're just passing the good luck along.

Second floor, Tenth street.

The New Ideas In Sewing Machines

WANAMAKER SEWING MACHINES have long stood as pioneers in bringing high-class and thorough-going qualities down to reasonable prices.

The reputation of the WANAMAKER SEWING MACHINE at $18 is national.

But new ideas have evolved handsomer and more convenient sewing machines. Today we present—

The Wanamaker Drop-Head Automatic-Lift Sewing Machine

No better machine is built.

In mechanical construction, in the comprehensive range of work which it will do, in ease of running and keeping in order, in sightliness when not in use, it stands at the very front among sewing machines.

When not in use the machine is a handsome table, with swell front and oval ends—all graceful lines, no corners to strike. When the sewing machine is wanted, the mere throwing back of the lid brings the machine into position, leaving an ample extension on the left hand for the work to lie on.

All ball-bearings, self-threading shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, full set of Eagle attachments with a convenient new adjustment—hemmers in five widths, a plaiter, gatherer, braider, binder, shirring slide and quilting gauge.

Price, $27.50. Matched only by other machines costing double.

Another new machine is the *Wanamaker-Automatic*—the finest *one-thread* machine made. It has no shuttle; sews with chain stitch, and is winning popularity rapidly. Full set of attachments. Price $35. Drop-head with automatic lift, swell front and bow-ends like machine described above. $40.

All our sewing machines are guaranteed for five years.

Demonstration at your convenience. Basement.

The Dress Fabrics Where Counters are Busiest

Public demand tells the truest story of what is popular. With all the enthusiasm that daily greets our splendid showings of more pretentious dress goods, the procession is still continuously choosing from these inexpensive, good and serviceable fabrics from 37½c to 85c a yard.

These hurried hints of them:

At 37½c a yard—All-wool Granites, 38 in. wide.
At 37½c a yard—All-wool Cheviot, 36 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—All-wool Zibeline, 36 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—All-wool Mixed Crash Cheviot, 36 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—Fancy Bourette Cheviot, 38 in.
At 50c a yard—All-wool Venetian Cloth, 38 in.
At 50c a yard—Bright Worsted Mixed Plaids, with overplaids in contrasting colors; 36 in. wide.
At 50c a yard—All-wool Granites, 36 in. wide.
At 60c a yard—All-wool Whipcord, 38 in. wide.
At 65c a yard—All-wool Granites, 40 in. wide.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Cheviot Serge, 46 in.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Mixed Granites, 46 in.
At 75c a yard—Bright Plaid Zibeline, 44 in.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Crepe Poplin, 45 in.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Canvas Cheviot, 42 in.
At 75c a yard—All-wool mixed Twilled Cheviot, 46 in. wide.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Granite, 46 in. wide.
At 75c a yard—All-wool Cheviot, 50 in. wide.
At 85c a yard—All-wool Prunella, 44 in. wide.
At 85c a yard—All-wool Granites, 44 in. wide.

Fourth avenue.

Warmer Blankets Now

Best to have the thicker kinds in reserve, against suddenly cold weather. Afterthoughts are apt to be chiseled out of chilly experience.

And buying these blankets, at any time that we have them to sell, is a riskless proceeding.

For they're very reasonable, and accurately described here:

The Homestead. At $4 a pair. Made of clean white wool filling and cotton warp. 72 x 84 in.; 5 pounds.

The Ridgewood. At $5 a pair. Soft finished white wool filling, light spool cotton warp. 72 x 84 in.; 5 pounds.

The Rosemont. At $6 a pair. Fine wool both in warp and filling. 74 x 84 in.; 6 pounds.

The Tuxedo. At $7 a pair. Made of fine gray wool in warp and filling. 80 x 90 in.; 6 pounds.

The Drifton. At $8 a pair. A fine all-wool blanket; scarlet wool in warp and filling. 80 x 90 in.; 6 pounds.

The Jefferson. At $10 a pair. All-wool white blankets in warp and filling. 80 x 90 in.; 7 pounds.

DOWN QUILTS. At $3.75 each. Covering of good American satteen, figured both sides; down is white and will not shed. Third floor, Ninth street.

Novelty Velvets---An Odd Story

$2.50 Quality at 65c a Yard

The skeptical might be inclined to go farther, with the above figures in view, and call it a fairy tale. Our word for it, that the facts are as follows:

An importer, while in Europe, was carried away by the beauty of the velvets, and, although velvets were not in his line, and he had no organization that could sell them—he bought—not wisely, but too well. Once back in America, he repented and—sold us the goods at a material loss to himself.

So, here they are today, a hundred boxes, of them. Six choice patterns, each in the following colors: Black, heliotrope, brown, cardinal, gray, lilac, pink, light blue and maia, with small and medium designs, with well-covered grounds, on white.

They are fine, rich velvets for day or evening wear; and velvets are popular this year. Regular $2.50 quality at

65 Cents a Yard

Silks are the logical running-mates of velvets, and here is a parallel offering of

65c Black Taffeta at 50c yd.

Getting staple silks, of excellent quality, at less than their full prices, is like finding money. These silks are fine and bright, 19 in. wide, with "Wear Guaranteed" woven in the selvage; and they are suitable for linings, waists, petticoats and whole dresses. Rotunda.

Also—

$1.35 Yard-wide Black Taffeta at $1 a Yard

Guaranteed quality of Black Taffeta, from one of the best manufacturers in America. We have already sold about 25,000 yards of this quality with absolute satisfaction to the purchasers.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

PULPIT PLEAS FOR REFORM

Appeals Against Return to Former Municipal Conditions.

City's Government Lifted Out of Sphere of Politics into Realm of Morals, the Rev. H. E. Cobb Says.

The Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb of the Collegiate Reformed Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue, in his sermon yesterday morning, referring to the issues of the municipal campaign, said it was a remarkable thing that the question of the government of this city should have been lifted quite out of the sphere of politics and set down in the realm of morals.

"That, at least," he continued, "is the point of view of the men and women who have fought for a better order of things and have succeeded measurably in securing them. We have had a new civic consciousness of decency resurrected in us in these past two years. We have been infected with an unwonted sense of dignity and respectability as citizens. For the first time in many a year we have had an administration which counted on the moral support of the community. For the first time in many a year, a high-minded citizen could make his criticism or complaint without being flouted, insulted, or abused. For the first time it has been possible for an official with a sensitive conscience to keep his place—for a subordinate who did his duty and scorned a bribe to be on friendly terms with his superior.

"We have only made a beginning. The most we can say is that we have striven for purer things—things honest in the sight of God and men. But it has been enough to lift us up on a plane where we look down with amazement and horror on the mire where we were once content to wallow.

"Yet the effect of the return of former conditions upon any of us who are here would be a trifling matter compared with its effect upon those who challenged our compassion when we sought to place decent, Christian men in power. It was the revelation of these struggling with the unequal burden of life, piteously oppressed by the very officials sworn and paid by us to protect them—the man forced to rear his family in a neighborhood selected with official sanction as the field which was to be farmed out to vice—the helpless ones in the hands of those who took their prey of innocence and virtue to feed the insatiable appetite for gold of those above them. It seems now—thank God!—like a horrid nightmare—a story out of the dark ages, in which we had no part. But we had a part in it, and—God forgive us for it—for ignorance, where knowledge was so easily accessible—for doubt, where we should have followed the least suspicion to open certainty—for apathy, where we should have burned with indignation, and purged ourselves as with fire.

"And now are we going to let such things be named among us again? Are we going to suffer them to return to power who tell us that they have nothing to repent of—'nothing to apologize for'—who want that old kind of a city and who would have us believe that that kind of a city is what the people want?"

AS TO TOO FREQUENT REFORM.

Dr. Lorimer Urges Elimination of Party Politics from City Affairs.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church yesterday, referred to Tammany Hall as the exponent of "Loot, Lust, and Lawlessness."

"It does not do for a man to be reformed too frequently," said the preacher. "After a while his friends doubt the reality of his reform. Cities are like men in this respect. They lose their reputation if they are eternally being reformed only to fall away again. Let us persevere in well doing. We have sworn off from the Tammany habit. Let us not resume it. Indeed, I am opposed to party politics of either shade coloring our municipal Government.

"The commerce and industries of the country might just as well squabble over politics and strive to have one or the other of the parties supreme in their administration as for the voters of a great metropolis to do so. And not until this principle is accepted will New York be freed from the evil reputation it has inherited from the past, and be saved from possible degradation and spoliation in the future."

TO CONTINUE GOOD GOVERNMENT.

All Men Who Have a Right to Vote Must Vote, the Rev. Minot J. Savage Says.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage, referred in his sermon yesterday morning, in the Church of the Messiah, to the administration of the city under Tammany, "when there was hardly a department that was not full of what is called 'graft,' but which means stealing."

"There have been times in the past history of the city," said the preacher, "when people have been justified in becoming discouraged, in losing heart, in wondering whether it was worth while to make any effort. But we have proved during the last two years, not that we could have perfect government in the city, but that we can have the best government we have ever had—for we have had it.

"Sometimes I have been troubled lest people should lose heart over the idea that we had not attained so much as two years ago we expected to attain. But no man or set of men could produce a revolution in a month or a year. The administration had to feel its way, had to find out what persons could be trusted, what ones could not; had to study the precise condition of things; had to put in men to accomplish these things by way of experiment, not being certain that they were the wisest or best men.

"It is proved that we can have good government, but if we are going to continue it and make it better, then all men who have a right to vote must vote."

SAYS TAMMANY IS UNCHANGED.

Dr. Lindsay Parker Pleads the Cause of "the Best Administration the City Has Ever Had."

Preaching yesterday morning from the text, "The Lord's voice crieth unto the city," the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, appealed to citizens to cast their votes against a return of Tammany Hall to power in the city. Dr. Parker said in part:

"The election of Seth Low to succeed himself as Mayor of New York will be a sure guarantee of a strictly non-partisan administration for two years more. 'The best administration the City of New York has ever had.' These words of William Travers Jerome sum up the situation in a sentence. Mr. Jerome's conscience is sound and his heart is right. And now, once again, he is in his right place, I am glad to say, championing the man who stands for the highest civic ideals, for purity and righteousness in municipal government.

"What Tammany was all know, who know anything about our municipal affairs. An organization which, whatever it may have been at the beginning, has been for years a by-word, a hissing and a scandal throughout the land. Quote the words of one who has recently made himself somewhat unfortunately conspicuous, 'Tammany is a stench in the nostrils.' Alas that the author of this apt and applicable epigram should not be making himself, apparently, quite at home and comfortable about as close as he can get to the cesspool whence cometh the stench!

"Do not allow yourselves to be fooled by the notion that Tammany is in the slightest degree other than she has been in her disreputable past. Fling party consideration to the four winds, repudiate the pettifogging prate of those who, because some things have not suited them in the present administration, because some mistakes even may have been made, would ignore the splendid and incalculable benefits to which we can point—to quote again from Mr. Jerome's Cooper Union speech, 'The best record that has ever been made in the administration in this city since it was a city.' There is but one course for the clean-hearted God-fearing citizen to do, and that is, cast his vote for purity, honesty, and righteousness in our City Government."

TENS OF THOUSANDS of silent pianos, no matter how old, in musicless homes, can all be instantly made to give forth the most beautiful music—from the simplest melody to a great symphony—by means of the wondrous

HARDMAN PIANO-PLAYER.

A child can operate it and the household enjoy its exquisite playing.
Novel features not contained in any other piano-player.
Will play any piano. Why not come and hear it? Sold on easy payments. Call or write for booklet (postpaid).
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
New York, 136 Fifth Ave.
Brooklyn, 324 Fulton St.

SWANSTROM'S BROOKLYN WORK

His Record as Borough President Compared by the City Club with That of Grout.

In a pamphlet issued yesterday by the City Club, the administration of J. Edward Swanstrom, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, is commented on and contrasted with that of Borough President Grout under the last administration. The idea of the pamphlet is to show that the Fusion administration has greatly benefited Brooklyn by giving its streets good pavement, by keeping the sidewalks free from incumbrances, and by seeing that all building operations were carried on according to law, while it is charged that under the former administration streets were neglected and the building department filled with unskilled employes, whose lack of knowledge caused them to overlook defects in new buildings, which endangered life.

During the years of 1898-1901, the work of looking after the streets was given to the Commissioner of Highways. He continued the laying of cobblestone pavements, despite the protest of the Brooklyn people who wished other kinds of pavement. In the few places where asphalt was laid, the excessive price of $2.83 a square yard was paid for it, and the total amount said to have been spent for asphalt was $1,880,887.06.

"The disposition of the sum," the pamphlet says, "has not been definitely ascertained, but it is understood in well-informed circles that it was evenly divided between the Asphalt Trust and certain well-known politicians."

Under the present administration the same kind of work has been done for $1.79 a square yard, being somewhat more than half as much as under the former administration.

Extortion is again charged in the Building Department, in relation to fresh-air valves. The regulations of the department required that one of these valves be installed in every new building. Without competition a certain kind of valve was ordered used by the department which could be bought for $10. A valve equally good, which, after competition, was ordered by the present administration, costs $3.75, or less than half what was paid for the old valve.

"From Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1902," the report says, "Edward M. Grout was President of the Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Grout made the utmost efforts to initiate public improvements, but because of the attenuated powers of his office he could do little except protest against the extravagance of Mayor Von Wyck's administration and its failure to give Brooklyn the public improvements urgently demanded."

The report closes with a general review of the work of Mr. Swanstrom, contending that the value of property in Brooklyn has been enhanced during the past two years solely through the improvements which Tammany did not make, and which the Fusionists did make in the Borough.

TAMMANY WILL PARADE.

Monster Street Demonstration Planned for Saturday Night Before Election.

Tammany Hall leaders have decided to hold a monster parade on the night of Saturday, Oct. 31, the closing night of the municipal campaign. Arrangements now are being made, and each Assembly District of the thirty-five in Manhattan and the Bronx will turn out with upward of 1,000 men in line. All district leaders have been told to get out the biggest force possible, and the showing to be made by the Tammany organization, it is believed by Charles F. Murphy, will have an important bearing on the election.

This is the first time in many years that a general Tammany parade has been held, but the idea, which originated with Mr. Murphy, has taken with the district leaders.

NEW DEMOCRACY'S APPEAL.

Finance Committee of Recently Formed Organization Asks for Campaign Funds.

Members of the Finance Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee, the independent Democratic organization formed last Tuesday night to endeavor to effect a reorganization of the Democratic Party in this city, last night issued an appeal for funds with which to carry on its work. The appeal was signed by Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman; Lawrence E. Sexton, Eugene A. Philbin, James Byrne, Paul Fuller, John Frankenheimer, Lewis A. Delafield, Gibson Putnel, William Church Osborn, Edward S. Kaufman, Erskine Hewitt, and S. Stanwood Menken, the latter the Secretary and Treasurer. It follows:

A large number of representative Democrats of this city who favor the election of Hon. Seth Low and his associates on the Fusion ticket, and who have appointed for the purpose a "Finance Committee," of whom the subscribers are members, are organizing to promote the success of that ticket at the polls, and to further such a reorganization of the Democratic Party in this city as will secure to it the public respect and confidence to which its fundamental principles entitle it.

Money is needed for this purpose and it is needed promptly.

Won't you show your interest in this move by contributing thereto? A subscription paper will be presented to you herewith.

All subscriptions should be paid as soon as possible by check to the order of S. Stanwood Menken, Treasurer, 52 William Street, New York City.

The limited time before election prevents a personal call by a member of the committee or its collector. Won't you return amount of your subscription on inclosed card at once?

It was announced last night that the headquarters of the organization at 30 East Twenty-third Street, now are in running order and that literature and campaign documents would be distributed from there, beginning with to-day. Already local headquarters have been opened in about one-half of the Assembly districts of the city, and before the end of the week it is expected to have rooms in each district. At these headquarters meetings will be arranged, and the Central Committee will provide the speakers. In addition to holding these meetings and distributing literature, the Campaign Committee of the organization will make a careful enrollment of the Democrats who support the Fusion ticket and are opposed to the Tammany organization.

SENT TO JAIL WITH WIFE.

Magistrate Decided the Woman Was Disorderly and the Man "Dopey."

Mary McKeesh of 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street was arraigned before Magistrate Crane, in the Harlem Court yesterday morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. The young woman made no defense, and was sent to Blackwell's Island for two months.

As she was leaving the courtroom she waved her hand to a young man sitting in the court. He immediately arose and began to walk out.

"Call that young man back," said Magistrate Crane.

The order was carried out, and the Magistrate said to him:

"What relation are you to that woman?"

"I'm her husband," said the man. The man's actions were so peculiar, and he rolled his eyes in such a strange way that Magistrate Crane said:

"What's the matter with you? Are you 'dopey?' What kind of 'dope' do you use; opium, morphine, or cigarettes?"

The man said that his only bad habit was chewing tobacco.

"Well," said the Magistrate, "I will send you also to the Island for two months as a vagrant," and the man was led away after the woman.

EASY to keep clean, and with a surface that resists to a remarkable degree the wear and tear of continuous use

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W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

GROUT'S LETTER ISSUED

Controller Says Fusion Has Ceased to be Non-Partisan.

Acceptability of Republican Indorsement When Democratic Indorsement Was Not Wanted Cited as Proof of a Change.

Controller Edward M. Grout made public last night his letter addressed to T. C. T. Crain, Chairman of the Democratic City Convention, accepting the Democratic nomination to succeed himself. The letter follows:

"In this formal letter of acceptance of the nomination for the office of Controller I regret that it is necessary to say some personal words. There are larger issues to be determined, and I do not wish to pose before the people of this city, however unjustly I have been treated, as a man with a grievance. But it seems to the purpose of others to make me and my actions an issue in the campaign.

"For the past two years I have been Controller, and every party has deliberately approved my record in terms of praise which exceed what I would have ventured to expect. Substantial reduction in taxation, publicity, and something toward equalization of assessments, the framing of franchise grants from which the city gets better returns than ever before, the increase in financial resources by the increase of the debt limit, prompt payment of school teachers, policemen, firemen, laborers, and all city employes, payment of city bills by mail, and business-like conduct in office and in the boards of which I have been a member, these things have been generally and generously commended, and upon such commendation I am fairly entitled to appeal to the people for their suffrages.

WILL WITHSTAND PRESSURE.

"If I have been a good official, as they all have said, I am entitled to rely upon the proposition that good officials should be retained in office. If re-elected, I shall perform my duties in the same manner, and shall be as firm to withstand all pressure and attacks, as determined to do what I think is right, as in the past two years; as firm as I have been during the past three weeks, in the face of clamor and abuse, to adhere to the course which my conscience has approved.

"I believe that the business affairs of municipal corporations should be managed upon their own merits. In this spirit I have managed the affairs of the Controller's office. I supposed that the Citizens' Union genuinely believed and would practice this doctrine, and was deluded into the belief that the Republican Party had adopted it as its guide in municipal affairs. They have both deliberately put aside and repudiated that doctrine, by Republicanizing the Fusion movement. The party issue has been squarely put into the campaign by those who profess the contrary.

"Until this was revealed I was committed to the support of Mayor Low, having been a part of the administration, and resented the bitter and prejudiced attacks made upon his personality by the District Attorney. You expected, when you proposed what was then intended as an indorsement and not as an original nomination, that I would support Mr. Low for re-election. You intended to eliminate the Controller's office from contest, and to leave me free to act in the campaign as my judgment and conscience should dictate.

"But I was not 'committed' to the support of Mayor Low in any unreasonable sense. I had during my term of office publicly criticised the conduct of the Fire Commissioner, and had objected to the expenditure of public money to induce crimes, and to the employment of plain clothes men to enforce the Sunday excise laws, in the absence of specific complaints. I was the only public official of the city to say a word against the increase of the excise tax and the increase of the share of the State in that tax, or to protest against the proposed repeal of the franchise tax, now a local asset, and the substitution for it of a tax for the benefit of the State; while the Mayor in the one case supported the measure, and in the other observed silence.

"Senator David B. Hill, on April 13 last, speaking of the amendments to the excise law, said: 'While Republican officials in New York City have either remained silent in regard to the manifest injustice perpetrated upon that city by this infamous legislation or have mildly apologized for it, it is a matter of congratulation that its Democratic Controller—Edward M. Grout—although elected as a Fusionist in 1901, has vigorously assailed the measure as an outrage upon the political rights and financial interests of the taxpayers and business men of that municipality.'

"It was never expected by Fusion managers or by Mr. Low himself that I would in any event or in any manner support him in his attitude upon these things, upon which I had openly disagreed with him at the time. But these differences upon matters relating to State taxation, which at the time I deemed to be mere differences of opinion between us, have a different aspect when he stands at the head of a movement wholly Republicanized.

"It is now clear that he was in accord with the Republican schemes of taxation which have of late years been so hostile to the interests of the City of New York, and have so steadily and greatly increased its contribution to the expenses of State Government. If this Democratic city is to get justice from the Republican influences of the State, it will not be at the hands of a Republican Mayor.

NO APOLOGIES TO OFFER.

"You perceive that I am perfectly frank with you. Nor have I any apologies to offer for my position two years ago. Then, as now, I followed my conscience, disregarding consequences. But, when party lines are drawn, I am a Democrat. On next election day I will cast my twenty-second vote. Save two, all have been Democratic votes.

"In 1893, in Brooklyn, in the election in which Justice Gaynor was chosen against the Brooklyn Democratic organization to the office which he still held and honored when that organization presented him on Oct. 1 last as its candidate for Mayor, I was with him.

"In 1901, because it seemed to me that the party had fallen into evil, I was elected to my present office. 'Faithful are the wounds of a friend,' and when the issues in these two cases were purely local, when the lines of Democracy and Republicanism to State and National issues did not intervene, I did as so many other Democrats did to correct the party evils.

"The party has not failed to do its part vigorously since then in changes of many leaders, in expulsion of many who had brought scandal upon it. To believe it permanently incapable of good government in this city, so overwhelmingly Democratic, would be to deny to that extent the foundations of manhood suffrage, to repudiate the doctrine that the majority should rule, and to assert that this city needs to be governed by some select few who are better than the people themselves.

"The commanding position of our city has been attained under Democratic rule of nearly a century. In public spirit, in its educational and governmental systems, in its great public improvements, it already leads, and no city surpasses it in anything save antiquity and the accretions which years alone bring. A few years more and in population, commerce, and finance it is destined to excel all. One cannot compare it with other cities and despair of Democracy or of the rule of the Democratic Party.

"The cornerstone of the Fusion campaign two years ago was the cry of non-partisanship. I know nothing more non-partisan than a unanimous nomination. You offered me your indorsement, thus making my nomination unanimous. You had done the same thing thirteen years ago to my predecessor, Controller Myers, and no one found fault with it. You offered it unsought, without conditions, terms, or promises.

"But instantly that offer stripped off the mask and guise of non-partisanship which the Fusion movement had worn, for it appeared that while Republican indorsement was acceptable, Democratic was not. The Fusion Party assumed its present position as a pro-Republican and anti-Democratic Party, even though it may have individual Democrats on its ticket, for it is willing that its candidates should take indorsement or nomination from the Republican Party but not from the Democratic.

"Having thus openly taken this position, its success in this campaign would be acclaimed by Republicans all over the Union as the success of the Republican ticket in the one-time Democratic City of New York. Democrats of the State and of the Nation would thus be disheartened and discouraged on the eve of the State and National campaigns, in which Democracy and Republicanism are so soon again to meet in vital conflict.

"Yet for thus impressing the stamp of Republicanism upon the quondam non-partisan party, the Republican Party is paying the heavy price of seeing its distinct organizations disrupted and gradually supplanted by the Citizens' Union.

"I have been reproached as a traitor and as an apostate. Let who will say so. A change of opinion when the facts and the circumstances have changed is neither treachery nor apostasy. I can afford to await the calm verdict of election day.

"It is impossible for me to be other than a Democrat on the basic difference between the parties, and once it became clear to me that this contest had lost its pretense of a non-partisan discussion of local questions, that those who were with me had abandoned the only principle which held us together, that the Fusion Party had become essentially Republican, then inevitably I go with the Democratic Party. It is my former associates who have forsaken the principle upon which we stood, not I who do so.

"Let me repeat again, not so much to you as to the public through you, that if re-elected I shall ever be as ready to stand for the right, and as firmly as in the past, and to perform my duties in the same manner as I have done.

"You will pardon me for making this letter more personal than such letters usually are, but it seemed, after recent events, that in no other way could be shown so clearly how this contest has become what it did not seem to me at the outset it would be a contest between the parties. In such a contest I cannot maintain, nor do I believe that this Democratic city will vote, that we shall not have good government under Democratic officials. Yours, very truly,

"EDWARD M. GROUT."

PEACE AT PLATTSBURG.

Bitterness of Years Gives Way to Political Concord.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The municipal campaign in Plattsburg this Fall is the first one in half a century or more which has not been marked by a contest of any description.

A "union" ticket has been named by the Republicans and Democrats, headed by William J. McCaffrey, a retired New York City manufacturer. He is a Republican.

For years elections here have been noted for bitterness, being characterized by ceaseless factional fights and hard campaigning.

NOTHING

in the world can relieve you of constipation and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver like HUNYADI JANOS. One-half glass taken on arising will give such satisfying results that you will take no other remedy and be convinced that it will cure all forms of Constipation. Be sure and Get

Hunyadi Janos.

If you simply ask for Hunyadi water you may be imposed upon. Don't be persuaded to buy substitutes. They are worthless and often harmful.

JAMES BUTLER GROCERS

STORES EVERYWHERE. 117 RETAIL BRANCHES

JAMES BUTLER

New Tomatoes 6c. 3-lb. Can.

This season's Tomatoes are the finest in many years. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will offer a splendid lot of fancy new pack Maryland Tomatoes, fine, sound, fresh fruit; large, full-size tins, at 6c. a can.
In addition there are many other extra special offerings.

Potatoes. Very best Long Island, Basket 9c

Hominy. Best quality fancy Southern, 5 lb. pkge., 12c.; 2 lb. pkge 5c

Farina. Finest quality, made from genuine wheat. Pound package 5c

Flour. "Pride of St. Louis," the very best made, 7 lbs. Cake yeast free. 19c

Condensed Milk. Butler's Brand, can, 7c.; 3 cans 20c. Liberty Brand, can; 9c.; 3 cans 25c

Lard. Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, absolutely pure, 3 lb. pail 33c

Butler's Borax Soap, the best made, 7 cakes 25c
Butler's Square Blue, will not streak the clothes, 3 squares 5c
Xler Washing Fluid, bottle 7c
Clenewel Washing Powder, the best cleanser, 6-oz. package, 2c.; lb. pkge 5c
Blue Ribbon Polishing Soap, for windows, brass, &c., cake 5c
"Famous" Scouring Soap, 2 cakes 5c
Potash, lb. can, 8c.; ½-lb. can 5c
Chloride of Lime, in zinc tins, ½-lb. can 5c
Xler Gelatine, choice quality, pkge 6c

Triumph Metal Polish. Unequalled for cleaning gold, silver, plated ware, brass, etc.; guaranteed not to scratch the most delicate surface. Box, 5c

Alpha Pudding, 2 pkges 9c
Triumph Sweet Chocolate, purest and best, cake 6c
Violet or Concentrated Ammonia, bottle 10c
Triumph Prepared Flour, very best made; 3-lb. pkge 14c

Excelsior Worcestershire Sauce, choice quality, pint bottle 8c
Peerless Prepared Flour, choice quality, 3-lb. pkge 10c
New Orleans Molasses, best grade; qt. bottle 12c
New Vermont Maple Syrup, qt. can, 25c; pint bottle, 18c.; ½ pint bottle 10c
Jelly—All flavors, in Mason qt. jars, each 10c
Baked Beans — Extra quality, plain or in tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 10c
Baked Beans—Triumph Brand—Finest quality beans, plain or in pure tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 12c

Crackers. Water Pilots, package 9c. New Cookies, Vienna Crimp or Golden Crisp, lb 9c. Fruit or Graham Crackers, lb 11c

Special. Can Early June Peas, Can Fancy Corn, Maine style; Can Fine Solid Tomatoes; the 3 cans 25c

Coffee.—Special. Fancy Golden Santos, Bean or Ground, lb 10c

Teas and Coffees.
Golden Tips Ceylon and Uaxid Brand Teas—Choicest pickings new crop, packed in air-tight cartons; ¼ lb., 13c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb 50c
Best No. 1 Tea—All kinds; lb 35c
Choice No. 2 Tea—English Breakfast, Mixed and Oolong; lb 25c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee—Lb 25c

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JAMES BUTLER

The Use of the Whip.
No. 5. Catching the Thong.—As the thong is withdrawn from hitting a leader, have the wrist free and loose; raise the stick decidedly, but without jerking motion, until the point of the thong is caught by the fingers at the collar of the stick; then move stick quickly to right and up, which will give a half circular motion to the leather. It will whirl around the stick, and form the double thong here shown. Practice will perfect the trick.

The Famous Studebaker Victoria is charming in graceful sweep of contour and in its harmonizing angles; elegant in finish and in appointments. The most luxurious of all carriages.

Panel Boot Victoria

We build them in many sizes from the magnificent Grand Victoria, hung on double C springs, to the light miniature for one horse, including several styles of the ever popular Panel Boot Victoria. Some unpainted and untrimmed, ready for your fancy's dictates.

In the Harness Store we have all the correct appointments for the horse and the stable. Skill in workmanship; genius in adaptation and fitting.

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Surpassing quality of
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is that it never varies. One bottle or a thousand has always the same delicate aroma, the same rich, mellow taste, the same perfect, smooth, satisfying elements which make it America's best whiskey. This is the secret of the popularity of Hunter Baltimore Rye, and it is founded on a rock.

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Eye Glasses For Headache

Often indeed no other remedy is needed—no medicine will do. Such headaches come from eye strain. When corrected with proper glasses, the headache and its cause alike disappear. Oculist's examination without charge.

Glasses Only if Needed, $1 Up.

Ehrlich
OPTICIANS—41 Years' Practice.
25 BROAD ST.—Arcade, Broad Ex. Bldg.
217 BROADWAY—Astor House Block.
223 SIXTH AVENUE—Near 15th St.
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Stella and Mira Music Boxes

The Mira is a new high grade music box. Musically there is none so good; mechanically none better. Call and examine this line; prices range from $7.50 to $150.00.

Edison Phonographs

$10.00, $20.00, $30.00 $50.00 and $75.00; and a complete stock of records.

Easy terms if desired.
JACOT MUSIC BOX CO.,
30 Union Square (Broadway & 17th St.).

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE REGISTRATION.

The most obvious fact in the registration this year is that it is larger than that of two years ago. The increase is not great, only about 2 per cent., and not more than might have been expected from the normal increase in population. But it is evidence that the interest of the voters is at least as great as it then was. When we consider how hot was the public indignation then with the recently exposed badness of Tammany administration and the peculiarly exciting nature of much of the record then first put before the people, this is certainly an indication of the probable success of the reform ticket.

Following is the total registration for this year and for 1901, with the increase in each:

	1903.	1901.	Inc'se.
Manhattan and Bronx	361,257	352,377	8,880
Brooklyn	221,259	219,857	1,402
Queens	31,638	29,175	2,463
Richmond	14,553	13,772	781
	628,807	615,181	13,626

An interesting fact in the registration of Manhattan and the Bronx is that practically the whole of the increase is in the region north of One Hundred and Tenth Street, and more than two-thirds of it in the Twenty-third Assembly District, lying west and north from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to the Harlem River, and in the Thirty-fifth District, lying above the Harlem. The table below gives the figures for these districts and for the Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth:

District.	1903.	1901.	Inc'se.
Thirty-fifth	28,734	25,588	3,146
Thirty-fourth	20,031	18,799	1,232
Thirty-first	19,459	18,110	1,349
Twenty-third	19,981	16,947	3,034
			8,761

Here, it will be seen, is all but a couple of hundred of the increased registration in Manhattan and the Bronx. In the other districts slight increases are for the most part balanced by slight decreases, so that it may be said that whatever change is denoted by the registry is in the four districts given, and this is probably due in considerable part to the movement of population within the past two years. It is a fair inference that the reform cause is stronger among people of the character of those in these districts than it is in the more thickly settled regions, and that is a good indication.

In the Borough of Brooklyn a like distribution of the increased registration is seen, but it is much more marked and much more favorable to the reform cause. While the net increase in the borough is only 1,402, there are four districts in which the increase is 3,006, balancing a decrease of 1,604 in the rest of the borough. These districts are the Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first, and they embrace the territory lying south of a line drawn from Gowanus Creek through the entrance of Prospect Park to the county boundary, with the exception of the thinly settled region formerly the towns of Flatlands and New Utrecht. These four districts cast rather more than one-quarter of the total vote of the borough, and were among the very strongest for Low in 1901. There is either a falling or practically stationary registration in every other district in the borough, and the falling off is most marked in what have usually been Democratic districts. Everything, therefore, in Brooklyn points to a heavier vote and a still heavier majority for Mr. Low.

Another striking fact in the registration is that the increase in the Borough of Queens is proportionately much larger than the Boroughs of Brooklyn or Manhattan and the Bronx. The total in 1901 was 29,175; this year it is 31,638, or larger by 2,463, or nearly 8½ per cent., a percentage four times as great as in the entire city. This, too, is probably due in considerable part to the movement of population, and this movement, as in the case of the upper districts of Manhattan and the Bronx and the outlying portions of Brooklyn, is unquestionably among people of moderate means, not compelled to live in tenements and not to be described as wealthy. That is precisely the class in which the cause of decent, clean, and efficient management of the affairs of the city is most clearly understood and justly appreciated.

The general meaning of the facts we have noted is distinctly favorable to the Fusion ticket. They do not justify lazy confidence, but they hold out excellent promise for the reward of good, hard work.

FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

There is a wide field for such an organization as was described in our columns yesterday morning for the promotion of international trade. Whether the title "International Board of Trade" is adopted, as one giving more prominence to the club side of the organization, there is no question of the service that might be done in extending the area of our commerce, both exports and imports.

Despite the enormous range and variety of our internal trade, embracing by far the best markets of the world, and despite the discouragement our tariff inflicts on exchanges with other countries, we are constantly reaching out for wider and wider markets and increasing our commerce with them. Fifty years ago our entire foreign trade was valued at only $467,000,000, including exports and imports. A quarter of a century later this total had grown to $1,131,000,000, of which about 60 per cent. was exports. Now at the end of another quarter of a century the total has risen to $2,446,000,000, and the proportion of exports is about the same. Here is an increase of more than fivefold in a half century. In the meanwhile, the exports of articles other than food products has advanced from an insignificant amount to some 30 per cent. of the total. In other words, while our internal commerce has increased far beyond that of any other country and our home demand has increased in proportion, our growth in foreign trade has also been greater than that of any other country.

The tendency will undoubtedly be stronger, and it needs co-operation to guide and aid it. The two conditions of progress are the best and most accurate information and active discussion between those most interested. These conditions the proposed organization will seek to meet, and the character and experience of those engaged in it appear a sufficient guarantee that they will succeed. The union of social conveniences and facilities with those of business is in accord with the habit of the day, and will no doubt be found useful.

A TRANSATLANTIC CITY ELECTION.

It is a noteworthy coincidence that on the 2d of November, one day before New York, London will hold an election for the choice of a City Government. And it is especially noteworthy that in London, as in New York, there is an active non-partisan movement, independent of the great national parties, and looking only to the improvement of the affairs of the people of London.

The chief issue in London is the promotion of the schools and action by the City Government for improving the condition of the working classes, the former measure being made the more prominent. The Government itself is a very different thing from our own. There is no single executive with powers of appointment such as our Mayor has. The principal functions of the Government—which, by the way, has nothing to do with the police or judiciary—are performed under the general direction of the London Borough Councils, of which there are twenty-eight, with varying numbers of members from sixty for Westminster to thirty for Bethnal Green, and amounting in all to 1,362 Councilors who will be chosen next month by popular vote, in which women have a limited share. Above these are the London County Council, of which Lord Rosebery was at one time President, and the Local Government Board of the United Kingdom. The Borough Councilors are, however, the popular branch of the municipal administration, and their election elicits great interest.

The division in the Borough Councils is between the Moderates and the Progressives, the former at present having a majority of the total membership; but the latter are the more active in the pending canvass, and are pretty sure to reduce the preponderance of the Moderates, if they do not secure control. Their campaign is directed to getting the most possible out of the education acts recently passed. Some of the Nonconformists are trying to pledge candidates to the support of repeal of those acts, but the stronger leaders decline to bring in that policy as not within the power of the Councils, and advise concentration on the advantages to be got from the acts. They urge the provision of school accommodation as far as possible under public control; the selection of school officers and teachers on grounds of fitness, without regard to political or denominational views; the extension of higher grade schools and of scholarships; co-operation in the strenuous enforcement of school attendance, and the selection of women on the school boards.

The Progressives also demand a thorough inquiry into the sanitary condition of each borough, with a stringent enforcement of the laws against impure food. On the labor side, they advocate the establishment of employment bureaus, direct employment in preference to the contract system, and the maintenance of union rates and conditions. Mr. JOHN BURNS, the Labor member of Parliament who has been very active in the Progressive movement, especially with reference to the education issue, closed the speech with which he opened the canvass at Battersea on Oct. 5 in these words, which fairly express the spirit of the movement:

When I look into the gray face of this dear old London of ours, when I remember what has been done in recent years, I can see the wrinkles being smoothed out, I can perceive the awakening of a smile; and it is because the policy of the Progressive has brought about this change that I call upon you in the most earnest manner to support that party at the coming election.

CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRY AND TRADING.

The steady development of co-operative production in Great Britain and the satisfactory financial successes which have been attained by well-managed undertakings was lately commemorated by an exhibition in the Sydenham Crystal Palace, the object of which was "to show what an addition could be made to working-class happiness if the principle of co-operation were extended more largely to the social and recreative side of a workingman's life." There are now in Great Britain 112 societies organized for co-operative production. In 1883 there were 15, with a total capital of £103,436. The 112 societies now in existence have a capital of £1,522,653. Their sales in 1902 amounted to £3,170,465, with profits of £176,312.

How much or little significance attaches to figures of this kind is largely a matter of individual judgment. To a thoughtful student of economic questions it would appear that the conditions favoring advantage from co-operative production were steadily diminishing. The tendency seems to be very strongly toward manufacturing on a scale of magnitude and of economy in labor costs offering few attractions to competitive co-operative effort. While there are some trades in which co-operation may still invite the risk of capital, successful enterprises are not likely to remain long co-operative in character unless their control is held by trades unions locked up in their treasuries. Very different conditions, however, would seem to obtain in the field of co-operative distribution. There are doubtless many reasons why co-operation in purchases on the part of consumers has made so little progress in this country in proportion to the opportunity for it, but they are poor reasons at best, and the net result of giving heed to them is that the less a man has to spend the more each unit of his necessary purchases costs him. The rich man cannot afford to pay the prices which the poor man is content with, and does not have to. One of the most useful lessons the American wage earner could learn would be how to spend a dollar to the best advantage.

A FOE TO DEMOCRACY.

It is a matter of common belief and has frequently been charged in the press that Tammany betrayed the Democrats in the Hancock campaign, in the second Cleveland campaign, and in many State campaigns.

Thanks to Tammany, there are no longer Democratic Senators from New York in Washington.

There can be no union of Democrats so long as Tammany is still permitted to exclude from the regular Democratic organization all but those who are Democrats for revenue only.

No Democrat who stops to think can fail to see that Tammany rule in New York leads to division and defeat.

Having betrayed Democrats in State and National campaigns, Tammany now has the hardihood to ask them to betray the city and give Tammany a chance to betray them again next year.

IMPERIAL ARBITERS OF ART.

The rich Romans had private galleries of paintings and sculpture, like the cultivated and wealthy Greeks whom they copied in letters and the arts—but they had no public picture shows. A thousand artists did not besiege a building called an art academy, while a delegation of their more astute or lucky fellows, calling themselves Academicians, decided which ones among the pictures submitted should be hung and then hanged by the critics and which should be cast forth to the profane and vulgar crowd outside. Had such an institution as an academy show with its jury of painters existed in Rome, the Latin dictionary would be far richer in curse words than it is. For the imagination which prompts the youth of France, Germany, and America to devise travesties of fact and fancy on canvas also helps them in the task of adding to the number of drastic words, sharp and explosive hints of a quick dispatch to places far remote, and objectionable when found, veiled allusions to former or future states of existence, obloquies neatly packed in some brief word. These are some of the lines on which we excel the ancients.

Take a Roman Emperor, for example; what a field he missed in the lack of an official art academy! Poor thing, he had only music and letters in which to reward with the gold of plundered provinces the professors who took care not to know more than he, when he was around, and commit to prison or send into exile those incautious enough to write better verse or perform better on the lyre. The modern Caesar has a host of architects, sculptors, and painters whom he can lecture and encourage if they only will not attempt to do anything beyond the forms prescribed by imperial and royal authority. The vast field of Philistine art lies before him, and the art lord can cease a moment being war lord to appoint his Captains of ten and Colonels of a hundred, his Generals and his Field Marshals of art. He can by his profound strategy frustrate the plans of servile revolutionists, who, without asking permission, have gathered together to poison the minds of the people with impressionist paintings and sculptures ribald and Rodinesque. He watches over the morals of his subject artists with a fatherliness beautiful in its paternalism, and fixes with a scathing stare the curator of a public museum who sneaks a "vibratory" landscape into the imperial collections. No more favors for him! Writhing under the secret sting of his own wickedness, the unpatriotic wretch tries to drown his bad conscience in good beer and soon his occupation's gone.

Even an Emperor, however, cannot escape the hidden sneer, nor protect himself from absurd reports which are started by artists furious because their work does not hit the proper level of sane and patriotic art. For example, the German Emperor is just now the victim of a silly story that next year he will be one of the jury to sit in judgment on the art works for the exhibition at Berlin. There is nothing in it. The German Emperor always is the jury without forming part of it; for the jury knows the imperial taste. Such objects as may pass the guard while still unacceptable to the imperial arbiter only serve to cast in relief the works which receive medals and honorable mentions. They serve the purpose of the drunken helots in Lacedemon, they are warnings to good German art boys. The invention is jejune. It shows the degradation to which the minds of the Secession artists of the Fatherland have come when they fabricate such nonsense about their wise and stern yet truly kind patron. They should not say such a thing, for it belittles the Kaiser. If they cannot be patriots and paint and sculpt on the official lines, they might at least have the heart to recognize that a ruler who works so hard for their betterment should not be made the target for stories which to a person in his exalted rank come perilously near insult to majesty. Let them thank GOD they have a Kaiser who day and night protects them from the corrosive influence of modern French art.

A POLICY FOR STEEL.

A Sliding Scale Putting Earnings and Dividends Into Fixed Relations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent action taken by the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation in reducing the dividend on its common stock very naturally creates apprehension and interest as to the future. I incline to the belief that unnecessary sacrifices are being made by those who bought it as an investment, as doubtless most of its 50,000 holders did.

The prompt establishment of a practical and settled policy is needed to restore confidence. It must be made clearly evident that this immense plant is not to be made the football of Wall Street speculators. The holders of the common stock acquainted with business principles will not demand what is unreasonable or impracticable. They should and will demand what is their just due. How can that be determined?

By the adoption of this policy: Let the board say to the holders of the common stock: "When the earnings show approximately 6 per cent. on the same the dividend will be at the rate of 4 per cent.; when they fall to, say, 4½ per cent., to 3 per cent.; when to 3 per cent., to 2 per cent.; when to 2 per cent., to 1 per cent. dividend."

If, as has been proposed, a meeting of the holders of the common stock shall be held in this city for consultation and to ask a representative in the next Board of Directors, its consideration of this practical plan is suggested. STOCKHOLDER.

New York, Oct. 17, 1903.

GIRL'S WARNING STORY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last week a young girl came into the office of the Woman's Municipal League and asked to see one of the ladies there alone. She had evidently been pretty once, but now, in her shabby-gay clothes, she had lost most of her beauty with her youth and her health. She had come to beg the Woman's Municipal League to reprint the pamphlet entitled "Facts for Fathers and Mothers." She was told that it was not regarded as wise to reprint this pamphlet. She then told her story.

She had dearly loved the man she married, but a few days after the wedding he had placed her in a disorderly house. She was kept there five months and she was never allowed to go out. Once she got where she could call a policeman, but he passed along without paying any attention to her. Finally, she grew so ill that they let her go. Her health shattered, she had tried to earn money but had failed everywhere except on the street. "I have come," she said, "to save other girls. If Tammany gets back there will be a lot more of us out there." She was asked if she would not give her name so that the officers of the Woman's Municipal League might try to help her. "I have no name, and you'll never see me again. There's nothing you can do for me," she said, and with that she left. To-night she is out on the street.

It may or may not be wise to reprint the pamphlet, "Facts for Fathers and Mothers," but must we not face the question of whether we, by our indifference, are not risking the return of this awful collusion between the police and vice? One can help by giving his time and strength, or by sending money to R. Fulton Cutting, the Citizens' Union, 18 East Sixteenth Street. Will not the man or woman who reads this letter follow this poor woman's lead and help to "save the other girls."

JOSEPHINE SHAW LOWELL.

New York, Oct. 17, 1903.

SOME JURIES' METHODS OF REACHING VERDICTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Western jury settled a verdict by "tossing up" coins; the fact transpired, and the jurymen are in trouble, as they ought to be. But probably they do such things often on juries. I remember a criminal trial in town here where one juror took out a quarter and suggested this method of decision. The other jurymen squelched him. A lawyer told me that an important cause, involving a large sum of money, was adjudged in his favor (so the jurors told him) in this very way. And the system of "averaging" for damages is no doubt common. I remember one cause where the estimates were all the way from nothing at all to $500.

Something could be done, no doubt, to increase the sense of dignity in juries; they could receive more considerate and courteous treatment and be called on to serve in times when their business affairs were less urgent. But it is true that in spite of all, the average juror wants to do right, is fairly attentive, humane, and good-natured. At least, such have been the traits of the juries I have known. ANDOVER.

New York, Oct. 16, 1903.

McCLELLAN'S EXPRESSED IDEALS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So non-partisan a collection of men as the Bar Association declared Mayor Van Wyck, the Tammany predecessor of Seth Low, to be "conspicuously unfit." For the beauties of that administration our present aspirant, Mr. McClellan, claimed the "honor," as he termed it, for his party and made announcement that the party had nothing to apologize for in regard to iniquities that stirred both Bishop Potter and the Bar Association. Conceivably, then, if McClellan were elected he would follow in the paths of the Van Wyck administration—those are his expressed ideals.

To speak of Tammany in connection with ideals appears like associating strange bedfellows, but even Mr. Van Wyck, of whom McClellan makes a fetich, had an ideal—to eat more beefsteak than any man he knew. In that line he was more participant than partisan. OSCAR HERZBERG.

New York, Oct. 17, 1903.

Work Nights on Electric Subways!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the people of New York City are realizing how shamefully contractors and corporations tear up and monopolize our streets, and now that the Police Department is adopting sensible methods to regulate and control the traffic thereon, permit me to suggest another improvement in the same line.

Why should not the opening of the manholes of the subways for telegraph and telephone wires on Broadway and other crowded thoroughfares be restricted to the hours between 8 P. M. and 8 A. M. below Fourteenth Street and midnight and 8 A. M. above that street?

Is it not a fact that in London the openings to test the wires in the subways and to repair them are made only at night?

We all know that in many cases traffic on Broadway is much impeded by the opening of the manholes of the wire conduits during the busy hours of the day. JOSEPH S. WOOD.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1903.

South Carolina Justice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial on the miscarriage of justice in the Tillman case, I am reminded of a conversation I had last week with a gentleman from Charleston connected with one of the large fertilizer works of that city.

He was here on business for his company, and while dining together I asked him if he thought Tillman would be convicted. He looked at me and smiled, and remarked: "They don't hang any one but niggers down there." He was just as sure of it as though the trial had already ended. E. N. R.

New York, Oct. 16, 1903.

Wealth and Happiness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any man, whether worth millions or not a dollar, enjoying health, and either compelled by habit and character or by necessity to work on, regardless of age, should be considered rich. If granted the boon of dying in harness, he should also be considered happy. REST AND ROOST.

New York, Oct. 17, 1903.

RETIRED BUSINESS MEN.

In Philanthropy and Public Affairs They May Find Fit Occupation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has had its attention called to the sad case of a wealthy man in New York who retired from business a few years ago with the aim of spending the rest of his life enjoying himself, but who has found his leisure a source of misery rather than of happiness to him. He traveled several years in foreign parts. When he returned home the ties of a lifetime had been broken. He has not been able to reunite himself to his old associates and has not succeeded in finding new ones that are agreeable. Consequently, although rich and less than sixty years old, he sits at home practically friendless and unable to find any way in which he may pleasantly and profitably spend his time and employ his faculties.

We doubt if cases such as this are so uncommon as they may seem. A majority of men, even the most active and enterprising, look forward to a time when, as they hope, they shall be able to throw off their professional or business burdens and enjoy a well-earned rest. But when the time to which, in their young manhood and middle age, they looked forward with such agreeable anticipations, arrives, they seldom find that it holds so much happiness as they expected. They have got so accustomed to work that they often doubt if they will really enjoy anything else. Many of them, therefore, stay in harness till they die. Of the comparatively small number in this country who keep their early resolution and quit active pursuits, a large proportion die soon after retiring, while but few continue to be really contented and happy men. All of us have heard retired old gentlemen complaining that time drags heavily and intimating a wish that they had stayed in the fight until they died, as the Roman Emperors did, standing up.

The few who do retire, and in their retirement enjoy themselves and render services to their friends and country, show, however, that it is by no means impossible for men of leisure, even if Americans, to be both happy and useful. There are thousands of books to be read, thousands of miles to be traveled, and the modern printing press, railway coach, and steamship have made it possible for the old to read these books and travel these miles almost as easily, safely, and comfortably as the young. It would seem that the world's libraries, its art galleries, its fields, its mountain scenery, its spots where history has been made, would be almost inexhaustible sources of happiness for those who have the time and the wealth to visit them. If not, there are many ways besides reading and traveling in which the retired professional or business man may get enjoyment for himself and make himself useful to others. He may advise and aid his sons and daughters and other young people who are starting along the thorny paths which he has trod with honor and success. There are hundreds of philanthropic organizations which would welcome the assistance of his cash and his brain. He may also exert an influence for decency and progress in politics. Here, at least, is a field in which he can find plenty to do. There is never a lack of men who are in politics, but there is always a lack of men who are in politics from honest, disinterested, and public-spirited motives. What a boon it would be to the Nation if it should become the practice for its successful professional and business men to retire as soon as they acquired a competency and devote their remaining energy and ability and their extensive experience to promoting the public welfare. Plato had such a plan in mind when he decreed that in his republic all men of the highest class past fifty years of age should apply themselves exclusively to philosophy and public affairs.

It is plain, however, that if a man is to find pleasure in his old age in books, philanthropic enterprise and public affairs, he must not wholly neglect them during the earlier periods of his life. A man can no more make himself a philosopher or a successful politician in his old age, if he has never before paid any attention to philosophy or politics, than he can make himself an athlete in his old age without having ever taken regular exercise. Mr. Hanna was not known in politics until 1896. Since then he has proved himself a consummate political strategist and an able statesman. We suppose there could also be found instances of men who scarce looked into a book until they were gray-bearded who became scholars, of apparently confirmed misers who became philanthropists, and of men who did not know France from Afghanistan on the map, and had never heard of Athens, or Waterloo, Niagara, or the Alps, who immensely enjoyed their travels. But such cases are exceptional. George William Curtis says that the man who would see Greece or Italy must take them in his heart. The men who would enjoy travel or reading, or giving away their money, or taking a hand in public affairs when they are old, must begin doing these things when they are young. Otherwise when the time comes that they ought to do them for their own pleasure and for the benefit of society and their country they will have neither the strength nor the inclination.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

NUGGETS.

The Prolix One.

The fellow who has nothing of importance to say generally manages to say it at great length.—Philadelphia Record.

His Start.

"Is it true that you began life without any capital?" asked the reporter who was interviewing the multi-millionaire.

"No, indeed," replied the self-made man. "I began with a capital I."—Chicago News.

Discontent.

"You're discontented."

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Well, I've noticed that the contented man doesn't often get ahead in this world." —Chicago Post.

A Pleasing Opponent.

"You seem to like playing billiards with him. Do you admire his play?"

"Immensely! It's good enough to be interesting, and bad enough to make him pay for the game."—Brooklyn Life.

No Clue.

"And have you no clues?" asked the Chief.

"No," replied the new detective. "I thought at first that I had, but it wasn't one at all."

"What was it?"

"A mask that I picked up at the scene of the crime. But while I was examining it a tough-looking fellow in the crowd said it was his and took it away from me."—Catholic Standard and Times.

AUTUMN'S INCENSE.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

A subtle incense fills the air
And mingles with the sighing
Of breezes that this message bear:
"The good old year is dying."
The creeping, dull October haze
Grows slowly, surely denser,
And through the closing of the days
There swings a smoking censer.

A censer heaped with Autumn leaves
From green to crimson turning—
The vapor a weird pattern weaves
The while the leaves are burning.
In airy arabesques it sways
While twilight shades are glooming,
And all the shadow and the haze
The incense is perfuming.

The tang of it is wondrous sweet—
It is with Summer scented;
It holds the rustle of the wheat
Through days glad and contented;
It has a whisper of the rose,
And apple blossom's savor,
And June days with their lazy doze
Where grasses lent a flavor.

And so the censer slowly swings
While fields and woods are fading,
And memories of Summer brings
When day to night is shading.
The burning leaves with spicy smoke
Join with the breezes sighing
Through golden beech and reddened oak,
"The good old year is dying."

CIVIC CONFERENCE FAILED OF RESULTS

Chicago Meeting Did Little to Solve the Labor Problem.

CHANCE FOR UNION LEADERS

Were Able to Advance Extreme Ideas Before the Gathering — Chicago as an Object Lesson.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—It is difficult for one on the ground, who has followed the sessions of the National Civic Federation since it was called to order on the morning of the 15th inst., to discover that any important results are likely to follow it.

The purposes of those who attend it are various. Some are inspired by considerations of practical philanthropy, and feel an earnest desire to do something to promote harmony between employers and workingmen. Some have an academic interest in labor discussions and imagine that to attend such a conference is very instructive. Some, and especially the officers of National labor unions and federations, are here because it magnifies their function to read papers and take part in discussions with men of greater prominence, and what they say is largely intended to impress the membership of their unions when subsequently printed in the union organs.

The net value of it all is a matter of opinion. So far as can be judged from the results of inquiry and observation, the philanthropists will go home when the meeting is over with a comfortable sense of having done something to promote harmony and a good understanding between employers and wage earners; the professors and writers on economic subjects will think they have learned a great deal and will in future speak with more confidence on many of the subjects discussed; the professional labor leaders will exchange congratulations that they had opportunity to assert and defend extreme views before audiences which can rarely be reached for such purposes; employers will go away convinced that discussion with such people, who deny the most elementary propositions, economic and ethical, is a waste of time, so far as results of benefit to any one are concerned; and conscientious correspondents cannot escape the conclusion that the meeting is a failure from every point of view.

Chicago has taken very little interest in the Civic Federation or in its amiable propaganda of peace and good will. Very few citizens of prominence have attended any of the sessions. Beyond a perfunctory address of welcome on behalf of Mayor Harrison, who was not present in person, the federation and its guests have received neither civic nor social attention.

An inquiry as to the reasons for this in a naturally hospitable city, given to making much of conventions and conferences, brings a clear and intelligible explanation. Chicago is now the storm centre of a struggle between capital and labor which makes any attempt at pacification and agreement seem hopelessly inopportune.

Some of the large employers with whom I have conversed have expressed the belief that the effort of the Civic Federation is mischievous, in that "by patting the labor leaders on the back and allowing their wild economic heresies to pass unrebuked they will be encouraged to believe that they have talked the employers to a standstill and will tell their followers that the only mistake they can make in the present situation is in being too moderate."

One of the leading business men of Chicago said to me this morning: "Organized labor has seen fit to bring about a condition of war fairly comparable to that which exists in Macedonia. For this the employer is in no sense responsible. When the general conditions improved he voluntarily advanced wages, even before any demand was made. Since then he has shared liberally with labor all the advantage he has gained from good times. He has not oppressed labor in anything, nor wanted to do so. As far as possible he has met every demand made upon him, whether reasonable or not, until he has reached the limit of his capacity to make concessions.

"Now, when confronted with shrinking orders, declining prices, and vanishing profits, he has every few days new demands to consider, some of them more audacious than were ever before formulated. His present duty is to resist these aggressions, which he can do only by means of organization.

"When he has made organized labor understand that it is at last 'up against the real thing' and has scared it into a reasonable frame of mind it will be time enough for pacification and the tender of good offices to effect reconciliation. At the moment all the advantage to result from this would come to labor. We have no use for any peace movement so long as the trades unions have us by the throat and are shaking the life out of us."

Chicago at the moment is probably the worst place in the United States to get a patient hearing for a proposition to bring employers and wage earners into alliance for mutual advantage. The community has had a taste of such alliances and recognizes in the results conditions so intolerable as to invite revolution.

Finding conflict unprofitable the teamsters and the team owners came together on an agreement to stand by each other and make the public pay the bills. Both sides were well organized. They quarreled until both were tired of the struggle; then they made the discovery that their interests were "identical." They stopped fighting, reached an agreement, and since then have taxed the consumer whatever the demands of labor or the greed of the dealer suggested. The citizen who should venture to draw his own coal in his own wagon would find the latter in the gutter and himself in the hospital, or perhaps the Morgue.

This is only one of many of the recent combinations of employers and workmen which have Chicago in their grip. The milk distribution is controlled in the same way, and so is that of bread. In many of the industries the alliances between the organizations of employers and those of the workingmen are comparable to an alliance between two robber barons whose feudal domains were separated by a highway along which all trade and travel must pass. The object of their union is to plunder every one passing that way, whoever he may be and whatever his errand.

This, of course, is not what the Civic Federation has in view, but in the opinion of those best able to form an intelligent opinion on the subject it is the only kind of harmony possible between employers and the trades unions in the present temper of the latter. Better than this the "fight to a finish," which is apparently the only alternative.

It is quite safe to say that from the discussions of the Civic Federation conferences the representatives of organized labor have learned nothing. Their contributions have consisted chiefly of stock arguments against the open shop and denials of the right of the individual to freedom of action in anything concerning which the unions see fit to legislate.

They have also denied that the unions are responsible for the violence which attends the management of strikes, for the mobs, the "wrecking crews," and the "entertainment committees" which have disgraced organized labor. They have met every statement of fact as to restriction of output with denial or evasion. To everything conciliatory which has emanated from those supposed to be identified with the interests of the employers they have responded in sneers or by flat contradiction.

It is a free debate, no doubt, but that any good will come of it is scarcely probable. The representatives of labor stand together and will go home to boast that they were impregnable to the insidious advances of "capital." What impressions those not members of the trades unions will take home with them depends very much upon the amount of optimism in their respective temperaments. J. C. B.

PHYSICIANS AT CHURCH.

Bishop Potter Officiates at Calvary Parish Special Service on St. Luke's Day.

A special service for physicians was held last night in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks is rector, this service being an annual occurrence on the feast of St. Luke. Bishop Potter officiated, assisted by the rector and several local clergymen. Over 200 physicians and medical students were in the congregation.

Toward the close of the service Dr. William H. Thomson delivered an address, in which he set forth the Apostle as "a rare example for the practicing physician."

"No other Apostle," he declared, "has shown the medical profession the sweetness of being a source of comfort to the afflicted. Medical science, nowadays, is a foe to all arts or practices that would tend to lead people from the natural methods of healing. The good physician is always a student of his profession. The Christian physician is ever on the alert to probe into the very depths of medical science the better to enable him to perform his duties as such."

NEW Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS.

Structures in Newark, Buffalo, and Harrisburg Dedicated—The Association's Progress.

Exercises incident to the opening of three well-equipped Young Men's Christian Association buildings took place yesterday. At Newark, N. J., a building costing $265,000; the Buffalo building, which cost $422,000, and $50,000 to furnish and equip, and a third building, at Harrisburg, Penn., costing $92,000, were dedicated. These buildings represent in each instance the second structure erected for these associations, the first having been outgrown. The Buffalo building is ten stories high, with two wings, one containing a gymnasium and the other a hall seating 1,000 persons, and the upper floors contain dormitories for 100 young men, a large dining room and roof garden, and a gymnasium 30 by 40 feet for boys. This building is planned for a membership of 3,000 men, and there are already 2,500. One thousand young men are provided for in the educational class rooms, and 500 in the Bible classes. It contains all modern club features, with the exception of gaming and drinking. Over 9,000 persons attended the opening exercises.

At the opening of the Newark building Gov. Murphy presided, and remarked that he "happened to the first President of this association, but it is a far cry from those days to the magnificent building and splendid work of the present. Some of us," said he, "have been studying the various agencies for a good many years, and are convinced that no such work can be permanently good that is not Christian." The hall, called Wallace Hall, was the gift of William C. Wallace. The cost of the parlor with its equipment and furnishing was borne by F. F. Frelinghuysen. The building is in a sense memorial, the several departments and rooms bearing the names of forty-eight persons who contributed largely to its erection and equipment. The hall will seat 1,000 persons, the gymnasium accommodates 1,300. The swimming tank is finished in marble and enameled brick, and is 15 by 40 feet in size.

The association headquarters at Harrisburg is a five-story structure of handsome design, similarly equipped. The hall was named in memory of Adam K. Fahnestock, father of Harris C. Fahnestock, who gave $25,000 toward the construction of the building. Four organs in one were given by Mrs. C. H. Hubbard of New York. The entire building is beautifully furnished. The family of Judge Weiss contributed the furnishing of the gymnasium in memory of his only son George Francis Weiss. Mayor McCormick, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presented the building to the association.

Over $4,700,000 was spent last year for new Young Men's Christian Association buildings throughout North America, and at the present time there are over fifty large buildings in course of erection, to cost nearly as much more.

The Columbus (Ohio) association has completed the raising of $50,000 to wipe out a mortgage and provide for the enlargement and improvement of its building. The associations now own 410 buildings, worth $23,000,000, and an endowment amounting to $2,500,000 more. Forty-six new association buildings were erected last year, and in two years there have been erected forty-three railroad association buildings.

VIEWS OF BISHOP MANN.

Would Have the Protestant Episcopal Church Become American in the Truest Meaning of the Word.

In the course of a sermon delivered yesterday morning in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, the Right Rev. Cameron Mann, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop of North Dakota, declared that, while there are diverse opinions in the Church regarding the change of its name, "there are few who do not wish her to become American in the truest meaning of the word." Bishop Mann is in the East to raise $10,000 to carry on his work in North Dakota this Winter, and incidentally to secure twenty or more young clergymen for his missionary fields. Bishop Potter, the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, and other clergymen assisted at the services yesterday.

"There is one thing that we glory in," said Bishop Mann, "and this I find to be more potent in the missionary districts—it is that our Church presents the Gospel in a more firm, more conservative, more impressive manner than others. It is the Church of the American people. Henry Clay once declared that his hope in the stability of the United States lay in the conservative force of the Protestant Episcopal Church. What do you want the politics of North Dakota to be? You want them to be conservative, just, incorruptible. The influence of the missionary years will be a factor in the development of this political factor. There are 75,000 square miles of North Dakota, and only a half million of people. There will soon be millions."

CHURCH JUBILEE DEBT SERVICE.

German Evangelical Society Begins Six Day Celebration of Anniversary.

A six days' celebration commemorative of the fiftieth anniversary of the German Evangelical Dutch Reformed St. Peter's Church, of which the Rev. George G. Wacker is the pastor, at South Third Street and Union Avenue, Williamsburg, was begun yesterday, and an interesting incident of the morning service was the raising of nearly $3,000 to wipe out that amount of indebtedness on the church property, which is valued at $40,000. The interior of the church was decorated with plants and flowers.

The Rev. Mr. Wacker preached a historical sermon in the morning, and he dwelt on the early and hard struggles of the church society. He told how the locality had changed in fifty years. When Mr. Wacker appealed for funds to wipe out the three-thousand-dollar indebtedness there was an instantaneous response, and nearly the whole sum was raised. John Leis, an Elder of the church, on behalf of the society presented to the pastor a yellow silk satin-lined bag containing $100 in ten-dollar gold pieces.

At the evening service the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Weber, President of the German Theological Seminary at Bloomfield, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. Ferdinand Zesch, editor of the Volksfreund, spoke. The Rev. W. J. Barney also assisted.

During the half a century of the church's existence there have been 10,441 baptisms, 2,183 confirmations, 3,508 weddings, 4,384 funerals, and 27,080 communicants.

Consecration of Bishop Lines.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—The Rev. C. C. Edmunds, rector of Grace Church, who is a member of the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, is authority for the statement that the consecration of Bishop-elect Edwin S. Lines, who was chosen to succeed the late Bishop Thomas A. Starkey, will take place early in November.

PROCTER FOR COLLEGE HEAD.

Civil Service Commissioner Advocated for President of the University of Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—John R. Procter, the head of the Civil Service Commission, is being advocated by a large number of graduates and friends of the University of Virginia for President of that institution. Mr. Procter has been a member of the Civil Service Commission for ten years, and during most of that time has been President of the board.

He is a geologist, having nearly finished the scientific course in the University of Pennsylvania, when he left to enter the Confederate Army, in which he served to the end of the war. His native State is Kentucky, and he was for twenty years one of the State geologists of that State, for thirteen years of the period being Chief Geologist.

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE ROYAL VISIT TO FRANCE

Abstemiousness of the King and Queen of Italy Noticeable.

President Loubet Shot a Woodpecker at Rambouillet—Victor Emmanuel and His Consort Left for Italy Yesterday.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—At the shooting party at Rambouillet on Saturday in honor of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, says the Paris correspondent of The Times, President Loubet had the distinction of shooting a woodpecker, which has been the cause of infinite amusement to the facetious Parisians.

The correspondent remarks the frugal tastes of the King and Queen, who have been among the most abstemious guests at the magnificent banquets given in their honor. The King drinks no wine except a little champagne when a toast is proposed, and he never smokes. At the luncheon at Rambouillet his Majesty scarcely touched the dishes laid before him.

An incident that is causing much mirth occurred when the Queen was leaving the Elysée on Saturday. A diminutive messenger boy arrived from a telegraph office on a bicycle. After forcing his way through the crowd he rode rapidly into the principal entrance, where he was instantly arrested with some roughness by the vigilant gendarmes. He was released, however, when he pantingly exclaimed that he was the bearer of a dispatch to the Queen. "It's news of the health of her children," he said, whereupon one of the gentlemen in waiting took the message to her Majesty. The boy departed with an air of triumph. The telegram announced that the children were well.

As she left the Louvre her Majesty noticed a girl of eight, an enfant du peuple, who had eluded the guards and stood watching the Queen with open-eyed admiration. The Queen approached, asked the child's age, embraced her, and said: "Sois sage. Je me souviendrai de toi." ("Be good. I will remember you.")

The Berlin correspondent of The Times says the German press continues to regard the visit of the Italian royalties to Paris "with one auspicious, one drooping eye." The semi-official mot d'ordre is apparently to describe their enthusiastic reception as an involuntary tribute to the pacific tendencies of the Triple Alliance. At the same time everything which can conceivably detract from the success of the royal visit is carefully recorded and magnified.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena heard mass early this morning in the Italian chapel here, whither they drove without escort.

At about 9 o'clock this morning a start was made for Vincennes to witness the military review. The streets through which their Majesties passed were not crowded, owing to the early hour and a drizzling rain, which continued to fall intermittently almost all the morning. Upon arriving at the review ground King Victor Emmanuel mounted a horse, Queen Helena took her place in President Loubet's carriage, while Mme. Loubet entered the richly decorated royal stand, where, before the march past, she was joined by their Majesties and the President.

The party returned to Paris by way of the boulevards amid the hearty cheering of the people. The sun had come out, and the crowds were enthusiastic.

At 1 o'clock their Majesties drove in full state to the Elysée Palace, where an elaborate luncheon was given, the guests being all military or naval officials, and including Commander Giles B. Harber, the Naval Attaché, and Capt. T. Bentley Mott, the Military Attaché, at the United States Embassy. At the luncheon King Victor Emmanuel made a speech, expressing his admiration for the French Army and recalling the days when it had fought side by side with the soldiers of Italy. His Majesty referred again to the pleasure that he and Queen Helena had derived from their visit to Paris. President Loubet replied befittingly.

The King and Queen left for Italy from the Invalides Railroad Station at 3:25 o'clock. They were accompanied to the station by President and Mme. Loubet, and along the route received enthusiastic demonstrations from the crowd. Their departure was without any noteworthy incident.

Before his departure King Victor Emmanuel gave 50,000 francs for the poor of Paris, and 20,000 francs for indigent Italians.

THE MACEDONIAN REFUGEES.

Varna Municipality Votes $4,000 to Aid Them—Turkey to Make a Grant for Rebuilding Villages.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A correspondent of The Times, wiring from Burgas, says the municipality of Varna has voted 20,000f. for the relief of the starving refugees, of whom many thousands are in the neighborhood.

All classes, including many resident foreigners, are contributing liberally for the relief of the refugees with the exception of the Greeks and Armenians, who for the most part are wealthy. The correspondent says allowance must be made for the former on account of their political animosities, while the numerous sufferers of their own nationality naturally possess a prior claim on their benevolence. The Armenians appear to have forgotten that many thousands of their race were sheltered and maintained in Bulgaria seven years ago.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—The Council of Ministers has decided to grant £50,000 Turkish to rebuild villages and alleviate the distress in Macedonia.

In an audience given to the German Ambassador, Baron von Bieberstein, last Friday the Sultan said that the present rebellion was almost entirely suppressed and that the Turkish troops were to-day meeting with opposition only in the Djumbala district.

MEDIATING IN THE FAR EAST?

A Report That Britain Is Trying to Arrange a Settlement Between Japan and Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—A newspaper published at Dalny is authority for the report that the British Minister to Japan, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan and is now negotiating with Russia, having secured Japan's consent to the following proposals:

That Russia shall restore Manchuria to China, and that the principal Manchurian towns be opened to foreign trade; Russia is to withdraw all her troops from Manchuria, with the exception of the railway guards; she is to renounce her forestry concessions on both sides of the Yalu River, as well as the Yongam-Pho concession, and the whole country south of the Yalu is to be admitted as belonging to the sphere of Japan.

A special commission under the Presidency of the Czar has been formed to consider affairs in the Far East. It includes the Ministers of the Interior, Finance, Foreign Affairs, War, and the Navy, and Viceroy Alexieff. Other members will be nominated by the Czar.

The commission will consider budget proposals, measures to develop trade and industry, and proposed alterations in the laws.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 18.—The Minister of War, Lieut. Gen. Terauchi Ki, denies that the army is desirous of war and says the Cabinet is unanimous in wishing peace with honor.

GEN. TUNG ATTACKING RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Cabling from Tien-Tsin, a correspondent of The Standard says the Chinese Governor of Shan-Si Province reports that Gen. Tung-Fu-Siang is attacking the Russians in Mongolia.

The correspondent explains that this possibly refers to some interference with Russian surveying parties on the Urga-Kalgan Railway line.

RUSSIA'S 'UNDESIRABLE' ALIENS

Imperial Decree Regarding Their Expulsion and Their Segregation if They Return.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Times's Russian correspondents say an imperial decree has been issued dealing with the question of the expulsion of foreigners from Russian territory.

The most important regulation provides that foreigners who have rendered themselves liable to expulsion be presented with an intimation to that effect, specifying the term of grace to be accorded to them. If they do not leave the country voluntarily after the receipt of this intimation they will be sent to the border by étape.

For foreigners forced to return to Russia owing to the refusal of their Government to permit their residence in their own country, and also for those willfully returning to Russia, a special system of settlement is now instituted. They will be permitted to live in certain districts, to be defined at triennial intervals. They must register in the peasant and artisan class, and will not be permitted to leave their allotted district or to engage in trade or industry without the Governor's consent.

The Moscow Viedomosti says fresh attention has been drawn to the subject in consequence of foreigners abusing Russian hospitality.

MOORS DRIVE OUT GOVERNORS.

And Burn Official Residences When Attempts Are Made to Collect Taxes.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier says attempts to collect taxes in the South have resulted in several tribes driving out the Governors and destroying and burning the official residences.

The army remains expensively inactive. The correspondent says the Sultan must realize that the spending of thousands of pounds for European uniforms and boots does not guarantee the fighting capacity of his troops.

NO PEKING ANTI-FOREIGN PLOT.

Report Regarding an Attempt on the British Legation Explained.

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The recent episode at the British Legation here, which has been described as an attempt to blow up the Legation magazine, was in reality the robbery of certain ordnance stores, supposedly by Chinese servants, who carried the gun fittings and other portable articles away with them, but left the detonating apparatus outside the magazine, apparently finding difficulty in carrying it.

All the stolen property has been recovered from junk shops, where it was sold by the thieves.

MARCONI SYSTEM IN CHINA.

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy was inaugurated to-day between Peking and the coast.

Several Chinese officials were present at the sending of the first message.

British Ministerial Appointments.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Charles Scott Dickson, who has been Solicitor General for Scotland since 1896, has been appointed Lord Advocate for Scotland in succession to Andrew Graham Murray, who has succeeded Lord Balfour of Burleigh as Chief Secretary for Scotland. David Dundas has been appointed Solicitor General for Scotland.

Venezuela's Debt to Spain.

CARACAS, Oct. 18.—The Mixed Commission which is hearing the Spanish claims against Venezuela has closed its session. Of the total amount of claims presented $394,064 were awarded, $205,885 were withdrawn, and $31,004 were refused. Considering the Spanish population of Venezuela, amounting to 40,000 persons, the total of claims presented to this commission is considered to have been small.

CARP SUPPLY FOR NEW YORK.

Wisconsin Intends to Exterminate One Breed of Fish.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 18.—Twenty tons of fish a day are to be delivered at the New York fish market, according to the plans of C. K. Freer of Sandusky, Ohio.

The State recently decided to rid its southern lakes of the German carp, which are rapidly destroying the bass, and also spoiling the wild celery beds which have furnished a feeding ground for myriads of canvas back ducks and made that part of the State a paradise for hunters.

Mr. Freer will be permitted to use any method he wishes to rid the lakes of the carp, provided only that he does not injure any other fish. He will begin work at Lake Koshkonong on Monday, and expects to drain much of the water out the lake and capture the carp with nets.

He is to pay the State $1 a ton for the carp, and expects to ship them to New York barreled in ice at the rate of three carloads a day. He is to pay all the expense of catching the fish, and if he fails to exterminate the breed in any single lake is liable to a heavy fine.

POLICY GAME AND POLITICS.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—When Mayor Weaver was told that plans had been laid for the resumption of policy playing in Philadelphia to-day he seemed much surprised and said:

"I want to say that if it is resumed I shall use every effort to stop it promptly. The people who sell policy ought to be in prison, and if they begin operations here I shall try to put them there. I will use every policeman in the city if it is necessary to stop policy."

The demand that policy playing be permitted is said upon authority to have come from men high in "Boss" Durham's Republican machine. Policy runners have for years been the most useful ward workers and their services are needed in the coming campaign.

"It is reported," the Mayor was told, "that Commissioner Durham, before leaving your office on Friday, told you that you must decide now whether or not you will go along with the organization."

"Nothing of the kind was said," the Mayor asserted. "Mr. Durham and I have no differences on any matters of moment so far as my relations to the organization go. We have differences of opinion on some minor matters, but really they were not anything to disturb our relations in any way."

KAISER'S LITTLE SERMON

William Addresses Two of His Sons on Their Confirmation.

Hints at His Own Religious Experiences and Says Work Is Kernel of the Christian Life.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—At the banquet given in the new Palace yesterday in honor of the confirmation of Princes August William and Oscar, respectively the fourth and fifth sons of Emperor William, his Majesty addressed the Princes as follows:

"My dear sons: This day is in its spiritual relation to be compared to the day an officer or soldier takes the oath of loyalty. To-day you have, so to speak, come of age in your beliefs. I speak intentionally in the military sense, because I assume that you also know the beautiful allegory in which the Christian is compared to the warrior.

"You will, of course, carry out what you have to-day so beautifully promised in your vows to your spiritual Master. With justice you have emphasized the fact that you intend to be personages; that, in my opinion, is the point which most concerns the Christian in his daily life, for undoubtedly we can say with comfort of the Saviour that He was the most personal personage who ever walked the earth among men.

"In your lessons you have read and heard of many great men who have elevated and even inspired you; but theirs are only human words, and no human words can be considered equal to any single word of our Lord. Never has a human word succeeded in inspiring the people of all races and all nations equally to the same goal, to strive to imitate Him; yea, even to yield their lives for Him. This miracle can only be explained on the assumption that His words are the words of everlasting life.

"From my own experience I can assure you that the angle and turning point of human, and especially a responsible and a busy life, lie alone in the attitude adopted toward our Saviour. There cannot be any doubt that our Lord lives to-day as an entire personality which cannot be ignored.

"I am ready to believe that many persons take the view that in modern life it is impossible that any one should concern himself so intimately with the Saviour, or take him into consideration as formerly; but the only helper and rescuer remains the Saviour.

"I advise you from the bottom of my heart to toil and work without ceasing. That is the kernel of Christian life. He who will be most heavily punished is he who does nothing, who goes with the stream and lets others work.

"May each of you strive to do his best in his province, to become a personage, and to grow up with his tasks according to the example of his Saviour. Strive so that what you undertake shall be a joy to your fellow-men, or at least be of service to them; then you will have accomplished what is expected of you. That you may not be wanting in the help of God and of our Saviour, to this let us empty our glasses."

STATUES OF KAISER'S PARENTS.

Memorials of Emperor and Empress Frederick Unveiled at Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The statues of the Emperor and Empress Frederick, opposite the Brandenburg Gate, were unveiled at noon to-day in the presence of Emperor William, the Empress, the Crown Prince, and other imperial personages and a brilliant assemblage of Ministers, officers, and officials.

In spite of the wet and cold weather a large crowd gathered to witness the ceremonies. Their Majesties deposited costly wreaths at the bases of both statues, and then drove in an open carriage to the castle, where luncheon was served to the members of the imperial family and their foreign guests.

After the repast Emperor William delivered an address, in which he said he believed that he would best perpetuate the memory of his parents' activity in the past by reading some sentences which Councilor Hinzpeter had committed to paper in grateful love and reverence of the dead. Having read the extracts in question, which referred to the tragic fate of Emperor Frederick and the sufferings of his consort, the Emperor eulogized the lifework of his parents as a happy augury of the future of the empire and the dynasty. His Majesty then called upon his guests to empty their glasses in silence to the memory of the dead.

The statue of Emperor Frederick is the first to be erected in Berlin, and is the work of a sculptor named Bruett. Upon either side of it are busts of Field Marshal von Blumenthal and Prof. Helmholtz. The statue of the Empress, which is of white marble, is by Herr Gerth and represents her wearing a robe of ermine, a crown upon her head, and with the sash of the Order of the Black Eagle, in accordance with the deceased Empress's own wishes.

TRAFALGAR DAY SERVICES.

Special Sermon Preached in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The ninety-eighth anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar was celebrated last night by a service held in commemoration of the day at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The altar was draped with the United States and British flags, and the anthems "God Save the King" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" were blended into a single hymn.

The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan greeted the St. George's Society, the Order of the Sons of St. George, the Order of the Daughters of St. George, and the Independent Order of Daughters of St. George, the members of which organizations had been especially invited to attend the services. About one hundred of the members of these societies were present, as well as the regular parish congregation.

The sermon, based upon the historic phrase, "England expects that every man will do his duty," was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Arthur H. Judge of St. Matthew's Parish, who repeated the story of Trafalgar as told by the Flag Lieutenant of Nelson's staff. Mr. Judge pointed out the growth of the hope that the two nations may grow closer together, to form, not formal alliance, but an alliance of good-fellowship and an alliance in the life of humanity.

STEEL FRAMEWORK COLLAPSES

Skeleton of Fire Department Repair Shop Falls, and Watchman Has Narrow Escape.

The steel framework of the new repair shop building of the Fire Department, in course of construction at the northeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue, collapsed with a terrific crash about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No one was injured, although the watchman, Michael Nugent of 51 Robbins Avenue, the Bronx, had a narrow escape. Had the accident happened on a working day there probably would have been many casualties.

The building extends north on Twelfth Avenue about 150 feet and east on Fifty-sixth Street about 200 feet. The steel framework ranged in height throughout the building from one to three stories. It is being constructed by the American Bridge Company of 7 West Twenty-second Street. A gale is said to have been responsible for the collapse.

Watchman Nugent has a small wooden shanty next to the structure in Fifty-sixth Street. He was in the shanty yesterday afternoon, when he heard a rumble. He rushed out of the shanty, and just as he did so a huge iron sill fell over the shanty, inclosing it in a frame. It came within a few inches of striking the watchman. Then there was a terrific crash, and Nugent ran into the street. The entire framework of the building lay in the foundations, a twisted and distorted mass of steel.

Called to Vacant Intercession Parish.

The successor to the Rev. Laurence H. Schwab as rector of Intercession Parish, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway, it was announced yesterday, had been found in the Rev. Milo H. Gates, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Cohasset, Mass. The Rev. Mr. Gates has not accepted and may not accept the election tendered him, a member of the Vestry said yesterday. He was formerly a curate in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, when the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald was rector of the parish. He was graduated from Amherst in 1886 and from the General Theological Seminary in 1890. He was ordained deacon in that year by Bishop Potter and made a priest a year later. In 1892 he became rector of Ascension Memorial Church, Gibson, Mass., where he remained until taking up his present rectorate, in 1899.

DISMISSAL OF P. C. GORMAN.

Senator's Brother Discharged by Secretary Shaw Because of Dissatisfaction with His Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—P. C. Gorman, a Special Agent of the Treasury Department at Baltimore, and a brother of Senator Gorman, was discharged several days ago by direction of Secretary Shaw.

The action was attributed by some persons to the fact that Senator Gorman had criticised the President for alleged interference in the campaign in Maryland. In refutation the fact is cited by Treasury officials that the action was taken before Senator Gorman made his criticism of the President. The discharge of Agent Gorman was made on Oct. 8, and the cause assigned for it is that he had not for some time performed his duties satisfactorily to the department.

DR. WEBB'S SHOOTING PARTY.

Host Declares That He Has Not Been Ill as Reported.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 18.—The annual pheasant shoot at Dr. W. Seward Webb's farm in Shelburne will take place this week, and these persons forming a house party are at the farm to participate in the sport: Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence of Groton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Miss Metcalf, Reginald Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burden, W. R. Cross, and James L. Breese of New York City, and E. Pruyn of Albany. J. Louis Webb, a brother of Dr. Webb, is expected to-morrow.

Mr. Breese made the trip to the farm from New York in his forty-horse power automobile.

Dr. Webb, who has just returned from Europe, expressed himself to-day as being very much annoyed over reports published in New York that he had been very ill in England, and even yet had not wholly recovered. "I have not felt better in ten years," said Dr. Webb.

INCIDENTS OF LENOX LIFE.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 18.—The marriage of Miss Frances F. Devens of New York to Capt. C. H. Vesturme-Bunbury, Royal Engineers, British Army, will take place in Trinity Church at noon to-morrow. Major Henry Vesturme-Bunbury of the Scotch Grays will be best man, and the Misses Nina Devens and Ethel Folsom of New York bridesmaids. A wedding breakfast at the residence of George Winthrop Folsom of New York, the bride's uncle, will follow the ceremony.

James W. Alexander of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Harrison of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan at Wyndhurst.

Elliott F. Shepard of New York has arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall. Other arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. J. Brewster Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. S. Merrill Banner, Arthur H. Van Brunt, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Greenleaf, Jr., W. Tracy Ellis, Mrs. Ellis, and Kenneth H. Lewis, Boston.

Frederick H. Betts and Fellowes Davis of New York arrived on Saturday for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Appleton of New York are guests of Charles Lanier at Aven Winden.

Dr. William B. Rice has closed the club cottage and returned to New York.

Mrs. George McMellan and the Misses McMellan of Detroit, who have been spending the Fall in Lenox, have gone to New York.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 18.—The dispatch from Newport relative to the renting of a cottage here by Perry Belmont was without foundation. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont continue to occupy their residence, Bytheseа, and will prolong their stay here until after Thanksgiving Day.

Atherton Blight and the Misses Blight will pass the Winter in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are to sail in February for Europe, where they will cruise on their yacht North Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, who returned last week from Europe, are expected here within a few days.

Patti Will Sail This Week.

Mme. Adelina Patti will sail on the Etruria from Liverpool for this city on Oct. 24. Her first concert at Carnegie Hall takes place on Nov. 2. The sale of seats for the concerts will begin next Wednesday at the Windsor Arcade Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue.

SKIPPERS SAW A BIG WHALE.

Great South Bay Captains, Trolling Off Fire Island, Put in Shore at Once.

A big right whale, the first one of its kind to be seen in these waters in many years, was encountered Saturday by two skippers who had been trolling for bluefish in the ocean off Fire Island. The skippers were badly scared and at once eased off sail, glad to put back into Great South Bay, where they felt safer. They say that when they started in the whale followed them a short distance, but soon put to sea again.

Capt. S. Augustus Sammis and Capt. Sherman Pearsall, the men who encountered the whale, say it was at least sixty feet long. The whale has been feeding on bunkers, which are very plentiful here, and may linger in this vicinity for some time.

STARVING ON A SCHOONER.

Plight of Those on the Rubic and Bessie When Succored by the Steamship Haverford.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Capt. Nielsen of the British trans-atlantic steamship Haverford, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, reports having fallen in with the coasting schooner Rubic and Bessie with all on board in a weakened condition from lack of food. The schooner was sighted 100 miles east of Cape Henlopen.

Some of her sails were gone, and she appeared to be in trouble. A boat with some of the Haverford's officers was sent to the vessel.

Capt. Marshall of the schooner said he sailed from Georgetown, S. C., on Sept. 17 for Patchogue, L. I. Besides his crew, he had with him his wife, four children, and a passenger. Adverse winds drove the schooner out of her course and sails were lost in gales.

The entire party had been without food for four days. The members of the crew were so weak that they raised distress signals with difficulty.

Capt. Neilsen furnished Capt. Marshall with food, oil, and other ship supplies, and the schooner set her course for her destination.

ELEVATED MEN'S ULTIMATUM.

Demands Modification of the Order That They Shall Submit to Medical Examination.

The Grievance Committee of Lodge No. 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing the motormen on the Manhattan Elevated, and the firemen's local on the elevated road, will call on President August Belmont of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to-day with an ultimatum from the men.

The terms of the ultimatum are that while the men are willing to submit to an examination, if necessary, as to their eyesight and hearing, they will not submit to a medical examination. If the company is acting in good faith, they say, it will not object to modify the examination order so as to conform to what the men are willing to agree to.

In case the company refuses to modify the order Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who is in Cleveland, and Grand Chief Hanahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who is in Peoria, will be asked to come to this city at once and take charge of affairs. The programme is that these officers will make a final attempt to get the company to modify the examination order, failing in which they say there is nothing left for the men but to strike.

PAPAL STATE SECRETARY

Mgr. Merry del Val Appointed to the Position.

He Will Be Made a Cardinal at the Next Consistory—Is a Comparatively Young Man and of Liberal Ideas.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The Pope has appointed Mgr. Merry del Val Papal Secretary of State.

The announcement of the appointment was made in a letter presented by the Pope to Mgr. Merry del Val. The nomination, however, will not be made officially until the next consistory, when the Monsignor will also be made a Cardinal.

The Rome Tribuna recently related that, contrary to report, Pope Pius did not on his election as Pope put his Cardinal's cap on Mgr. Merry del Val's head as a sign that the Monsignor would soon be made a Cardinal. Instead, his Holiness folded the cap up, and put it in his pocket. When reminded that he had not followed the usual custom in regard to the Secretary of the Conclave the Pope, according to the Tribuna, replied:

"He will receive something else before the Purple."

In selecting Mgr. Raffaele Merry del Val for his Secretary of State the Pope has made an appointment that, if recent reports from Rome are to be credited, will deeply offend the members of the Sacred College, as it will be regarded as an indication that his Holiness could not find a Cardinal fitted for the position. The appointment is also likely to be unwelcome in Austria. It is understood that it was the Pope's purpose to appoint Mgr. Merry del Val Ambassador at the Austrian Court, but that it was intimated that the Monsignor would not be persona grata at Vienna on account of his Christian Democratic sentiments. Besides, Mgr. Merry del Val is a Francophile, and is liberal, even advanced, in his ideas.

The new State Secretary is quite a young man for the post. He is about forty-one years old, and is the son of Don Merry del Val, who was at one time Spanish Ambassador at the Court of St. James's. He was brought up and educated in England, and in appearance is much more like an English than a Latin ecclesiastic. He speaks fluently, besides English, French, Spanish, and Italian; is well known as a preacher, and is an expert in ecclesiastical law. In 1897 he was appointed Papal Ablegate to Canada.

The Papal Secretaryship of State is in reality the office which forms the medium of communication between the Papacy and foreign Courts. In the declining days of the late Pontiff it had come to mean much more. Cardinal Rampolla was not only the mouthpiece of the Curia, but also the personal adviser of Leo XIII., while he exercised his functions as Foreign Minister only formally.

TEXAS STRIKERS ENJOINED.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 18.—J. A. Russ, Superintendent of the Pacific Express Company for the Texas Division, stated tonight:

"Failing to hear anything from Gov. Lanham in reply to my telegram for protection to our men and property interests because of mobs at Texarkana, Long View, Marshall, and other places, our company to-day, through its attorney, J. M. McCormick of Dallas, appealed to the Federal authorities to protect our interests.

"Mr. McCormick procured an injunction from Federal Judge Bryant of the Eastern District of Texas at Sherman restraining strikers or others from interfering with our men or property.

"Deputy United States Marshals will be on hand bright and early to-morrow to enforce the order in all parts of the Eastern District. Federal Judges in other districts will be appealed to if it becomes necessary.

"We were unable to open our offices or transact any business at Marshall or Texarkana to-day because of mobs, and our new men were hauled off the cars and mistreated."

Large crowds met every train at Longview and prevented an attempt to handle express matter. On most of the cars there are no messengers.

At Marshall a man who was put on as messenger at New Orleans was escorted to a hotel there by the agent, accompanied by a jeering crowd. When he reached the hotel counter some one struck him, and the proprietor threw a cup of hot coffee in his face. The strikers finally got him, and he was persuaded to leave the run.

IN THE SHOPS.

Everything for the baby should be arranged on sanitary lines, and there are entire outfits for preparing baby's food supply in the best and cleanest manner. Everything is in enameled ware, glass, or aluminium. An entire outfit, including bottles, jars, and jugs, for containing different things, with double boilers, alcohol lamps, and Bunsen gas burners, will cost $35, and it is a fortunate baby who has it and some one to manage both the baby and the bottles. Every one will not be able to make the investment, but there are different articles which are useful not only for the baby but for other purposes.

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A small dipper of aluminium which holds half an ounce is deep, small in circumference, and fitted to enter the mouth of a milk bottle to take off the cream from the top. This costs 30 cents, and is a convenience for every household.

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Aluminium spoons are useful for many purposes. A tablespoon costs 15 cents and a teaspoon 10 cents.

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A nursery thermometer costs 20 cents.

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A convenience for a bathroom which is used by several persons requiring separate soap dishes, is the glass soap dish which costs 15 cents.

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To keep baby's milk warm while it is feeding there are cozies for the bottle. They are to be found in different colors, pink, blue, or white, are hand-made, and cost 50 cents each. Or not as fine are the cozies of gray flannel, which cost 20 cents each.

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Baby's dining table, or, rather, the table for its individual butler's pantry, is of white enamel, with a drawer, sliding shelf, sliding tray, and folding shelf. This is two feet square and costs $18. A glass top for it will cost $7.50 extra.

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A letter paper case for the desk, which has a foundation of leather, is elaborately finished with silver. This is one of the cases in which paper and envelopes stand on end in compartments, but, unlike the average case of this kind, having a rounded front covering the contents and protecting them from dust. This front gives the opportunity for ornamental work. The leather is red, and the silver in a dark gray represents clouds filled with small cherubs. The leather shows through in tiny openings at intervals. In the centre of the front is a plate for name or monogram.

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A smart piece of furniture for the dining room, where breakfast is served English fashion from the sideboard, the guests helping themselves with the aid of the servants, is the brass platewarmer. This is a foot wide by two or more long, and consists of two brass shelves with supports. Upon the lower shelf are the lamps, and the smooth brass top of the upper one can be raised if desired, disclosing small stove grates upon which a kettle can be set to heat water if desired. The plates are set to warm upon the top when the brass sheet covering the grates is in place. The platewarmers come with two or three lamps and slightly differing in style, with round or square corners.

***

A chopped-ice bowl of copper and brass is an attractive dining room piece. There is an air space between the exterior and lining of the bowl which keeps down the temperature and the ice is better preserved than in an ordinary vessel. It has a cover.

CLOSING OF COTTON CORNER.

W. P. Brown, Back in New Orleans, Talks Briefly About His Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—W. P. Brown, whose operations during the past few months have made him known the world over as the new cotton king, reached New Orleans yesterday from New York, where he has been for three months winding up the great corner with which he startled the cotton world during the Summer.

He stated to-night that he ended his deal yesterday by selling the 300,000 bales which he had received on contracts. Regarding the effect of the deal, he said it would be favorable both on the New Orleans and the New York market, with the probable result that in future many persons would prefer to speculate in cotton rather than in stocks.

"What disposition did you make of the cotton which you received on contract here and in New York?" he was asked.

"We sold the most of it to the spinners in this country and in Europe," he replied.

"How about the prices received?"

"Most of it was sold at practically very full prices."

"Are you pleased with the results of the deal?"

"Yes, in every way. If I wasn't, don't you think I would be very hard to please?"

"Where did you get the money to finance the deal?"

Mr. Brown said he secured the money in New York, New Orleans, and a large portion from European financiers.

Mr. Brown is the picture of health. If anything, he looked better and younger than he did twelve months ago.

ISAAC W. MORTON'S SUICIDE.

Prominent St. Louis Man, Corporation Director and Councilman, Kills Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Isaac W. Morton of this city, while alone in his room at the Quiver Hunting and Fishing Club, about three miles north of O'Fallon, in St. Charles County, Mo., committed suicide by shooting himself. The pistol shot aroused other members of the club and attendants, who rushed to the scene and found Mr. Morton dead, lying upon the floor.

Mr. Morton for many years was connected with the Simmons Hardware Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world. Up to the time of its reorganization he was Vice President. Since then he had been Advisory Director. He was supposed to be wealthy. No cause for the act can be assigned.

Mr. Morton had always been active in city politics. At the time of his death he was a member of the City Council of St. Louis. He was a leader in all movements for municipal improvements and noted for his charities.

MME. JANAUSCHEK'S ILLNESS.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mme. Francisca R. Janauschek, the actress, whose forty trunks full of theatrical costumes and dresses are to be disposed of at auction in New York City within a few days, continues in the same paralyzed state that has rendered her helpless for over a year. Her left side and her speech are affected.

Three weeks ago she was transferred from the Ashton, a Franklin Street boarding house, to the residence of her physician, Dr. J. E. Kelley, on Lake Avenue. The manager of the Ashton has obtained a judgment of $500 against the actress for board for herself and maid.

CALEB SIMMS'S FUNERAL.

Reserves from two police stations had to be summoned last night to preserve order among the great crowds of negroes which assembled in front of the Bethlehem African Methodist Church on Twenty-fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, to attend the funeral services of Caleb Simms, the negro political leader, who was shot by Alma Padro on Thursday night. Few whites were in the crowd. Alderman Doull, John T. Dowling, and other political leaders attended the services.

A hundred and fifty members of the United Colored Democracy, of which Simms was leader, escorted the body from the Simms' home, the Albany Hotel, at 331 West Thirty-seventh Street, to the church. Half a dozen carriages accompanied the cortège, all heaped up with flowers, and these were piled around the casket in the aisle in front of the choir.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. T. W. Henderson, conducted the service, and James T. Carr, the colored lawyer, delivered a eulogy of Simms. The body was sent to Baltimore for interment.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. W. F. Johnson.

The Rev. William F. Johnson, ex-Superintendent of the Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, who had been blind for forty years, died at his home, 769 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, on Friday last. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Johnson was born on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, of free parents. In his early manhood he moved to Ithaca, N. Y., where his father was for a time the pastor of a colored Methodist church. He was an ardent abolitionist, and took an active part in the "underground system." He lectured frequently on the same platform with Henry Ward Beecher and Henry Hyland Garnet.

In the early part of the war Mr. Johnson established a little home for refugees from the South in Brooklyn, from which was developed the Howard Asylum. He not only worked unceasingly for the advancement and development of the asylum, but was considered also a leader in many ways among his people in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife, a son, and an adopted daughter. The funeral service will take place on Tuesday evening next.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. ALDRICH, ex-Clerk of Chautauqua County, died yesterday at his home, in Jamestown, N. Y. He was an ex-Grand Regent of the New York State Council of the Royal Arcanum.

DR. ROBERT AERSDEN, for many years one of the most prominent practicing physicians in Central New York, died yesterday afternoon at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse. He had been ill three years, and had been at the hospital three weeks.

DIED.

CHAUVEAU.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, 1903, at his residence, 31 West 48th St., Dr. Jean F. Chauveau.

Requiem mass on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, at St. Vincent de Paul Church, West 23d St., near 6th Av.

FIELDING.—On Friday, Oct. 16, at his late residence, 30 East 75th St., M. H. Fielding.

Funeral Monday, 2 P. M.

FRASER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 17, Mary J. Fraser, daughter of the late John R. Fraser.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Robert Clark, 736 East 178th St., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.

HECHT.—On Sunday, Oct. 18, at his residence, 14 East 80th St., David, beloved husband of Carrie Hecht, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral at convenience of the family.

MARSH.—At Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 18, Anna E. Van Buren, wife of the late E. F. Grosvenor Marsh and daughter of the late Judge John Van Buren.

Funeral from her home, 80 St. James St., Kingston, N. Y., Tuesday at 12 noon.

McQUADE.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, Rose Murphy, beloved wife of the late John McQuade.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her residence, 1,328 Lexington Av., on Monday, Oct. 19, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

Bridgeport, Conn., California, and Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

MENENDEZ.—On Friday, Oct. 16, 1903, Lillian B. Menendez, in her 29th year, beloved wife of Rufino H. Menendez.

Funeral services from The Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway, Monday, Oct. 19, 1903, at 3 P. M.

MORRIS.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, 1903, at his residence, 118 East 16th St., after a prolonged illness, James E. Morris, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from the chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, Oct. 19, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

ROHE.—On Oct. 17, 1903, Julius Rohe, son of the late Charles and Thekla Rohe, age 54.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Name, corner 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1903, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

RYAN.—At his residence, Port Chester, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1903, John Ryan, native of Silvermines, Tipperary, Ireland, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, 20th, at 10:30, from Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Port Chester.

High-class Granite Monuments, Marble and Bronze Statuary. Designs, estimates submitted. C. E. CANFIELD, 1,123 Broadway.

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BETHEL MISSION TO CLOSE.

Decision to Unite It with the Mayflower Mission Announced by the Rev. Dr. Hillis.

After an existence of more than forty years, the Bethel Mission of Plymouth Church, on Hicks Street, Brooklyn, is to be closed. Yesterday morning, in Plymouth Church, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis announced that the Board of Managers, after considering the matter for a long time, had decided to unite the Bethel with the Mayflower Mission, another branch of Plymouth, on Jay Street, on Nov. 15.

Some of the older members of Plymouth regret the closing of the mission, and it was said yesterday that they might make a protest. About eleven years ago it was proposed to unite the Bethel with the Mayflower, but the sentiment seemed to be against it and the idea was abandoned. A fund of $44,000 was set aside for the maintenance of the Bethel, and it is said that it may be found difficult to divert this to any other purpose. The Bethel formerly had a membership of about 1,000, but this has dwindled to about 300 by the moving away of Plymouth people from the neighborhood. The Bethel cost $70,000 to build, and in thirty-five years $250,000 has been spent upon it.

The Mayflower Mission is directly in the line of the projected Manhattan Bridge, and will have to go in about two years. Dr. Hillis yesterday urged that the work of the Bethel and Mayflower then be consolidated in the proposed Beecher Memorial.

Englewood Hospital Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 18.—Notwithstanding the rain, the outdoor fête and carnival or country fair at the Englewood Field Club for the benefit of the Englewood Hospital was a big success yesterday. The championship tennis matches had to be postponed, but all the other attractions were in full blast, despite the drizzling rain. The parlors and reception rooms of the clubhouse were filled in the evening with the merry seekers who came to dine and dance. The profit to the hospital will be about $2,000.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 18.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BOURCE, Ernest P., Ss. La Gascogne	41	18
BARANELLO, Angelino, 2,124 2d Av.	1	17
BRADY, Robert, 135 Rivington St.	[illegible]	17
BAUT, Etienne, 229 Sullivan St.	50	16
BLOCK, William, 129 Monroe St.	18	17
CONRAD, Martin, 247 E. 83d St.	39	16
CULHANE, Annie, 166 Leroy St.	17	16
CICALA, Concetta, 15 Marion St.	1	17
CAVANAUGH, D., 308 Pearl St.	30	16
COHEN, Dora, 378 E. 4th St.	36	16
CAUGHEY, Susan M., 1,136 Lexington Av.	74	16
DANN, Wolfe, 152 E. 113th St.	56	16
DUGAN, John, 135 W. 24th St.	44	17
DELANEY, M., 118 Christopher St.	34	16
FRANK, Freida, 31 Essex St.	64	16
FREITAG, Theresa, 156 Elizabeth St.	41	17
GOLDSTEIN, Rosie, 335 E. 8th St.	33	17
GETTLER, Elizabeth G., 225 5th St.	51	15
GEMEINER, Liebe, 417 E. 79th St.	62	17
GRACELIN, Henry F., 521 W. 48d St.	1	17
HEINDMARCH, Margaret, Bellevue Hospital	60	16
HOROWITZ, Morris, 167 Eldridge St.	55	16
HULTLING, Elizabeth, 188 2d St.	52	16
HARNSTEIN, Benj., 71 East End Av.	1	16
HAYDEN, Mary, 112 Eldridge St.	60	16
ISRAEL, Samuel, 432 W. 134th St.	53	17
ISSISOHN, Fannie, 116 2d St.	1	16
JUNG CHUP, 11 Doyers St.	40	17
KOSTER, Helen, 380 2d Av.	1	16
KULLMAN, Celia, 208 Delancey St.	1	15
KEURZ, Joseph, 409 E. 72d St.	40	16
LINDSAY, John, 263 W. 47th St.	1	16
MITTELMARK, Samuel, 636 E. 5th	30	16
MURRAY, Ellen, 329 W. 118th St.	52	17
MARENSTRAUS, Sadie, 403 E. 68th	1	17
MACK, Wm. T., 38 Batavia St.	1	17
MORRIS, James E., 118 E. 16th St.	66	17
McDONALD, Bridget, 489 10th Av.	61	16
McDONOUGH, Mary, 2,572 8th Av.	58	16
McDONALD, Isabel G., 128 E. 98th	58	16
McCULLAGH, Margaret, 73 W. 116th	49	18
O'BRIEN, Hugh, Jr., 470 W. 23d St.	38	16
PFEIFFER, John, 11 W. 117th St.	44	16
POPE, Vincenzo, 71 Sullivan St.	46	17
QUINN, James, 642 Columbus Av.	32	17
QUINAUES, Angelia, 122 W. 91st St.	57	16
ROBINSON, Cornelius, 213 W. 60th	30	17
ROHE, Julius, 194 Riverside Drive	54	17
ROSE, John, 516 E. 82d St.	3	17
ROSENBAUM, Eitel, 171 E. B'way	66	16
RICK, Elizabeth, 254 E. 48th St.	62	16
SIMMS, Caleb A., 224 W. 59th St.	50	15
SHEARER, Isidore, 272 Rivington St.	30	17
SCHUTTE, August, 310 E. 9th St.	60	16
WEISMAN, Max, 177 2d Av.	24	16
WINTER, Sophie, 211 E. 106th St.	3	17
WILLIAMS, William, 442 E. 120th St.	55	16
YESSIE, Jacob, 294 Grand St.	55	16
YE LONG, 15 Mott St.	39	15

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BARBARI, Adele, 25 Nelson Av.	16	16
BRODY, Sam, 879 E. 169th St.	1	16
MATHIAS, Jules A., 4,002 3d Av.	17	16
SPINNEY, Louise M., 706 E. 168th St.	1	16
SPILLE, Herman D., 871 E. 166th St.	34	16

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
ALESSI, Martha, 568 Henry St.	1	17
ANDERER, Ambrose, 519 51st St.	64	16
ARGONO, Annie, 48 Box St.	1	16
ARMSTRONG, M. S., 878 Gates Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURROWS, Marjorie, 135 Marion St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBB, S. M., Brooklyn Maternity	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONWAY, Lillie, 21 Walcott St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COOK, Mary, W. 24 St. and R. R. Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COOK, W., Vesta and E. N. Y. Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUDLEY, F. W., 275 Decatur St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUTCHER, Chas. H., 117 Gates Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRY, Eliza, 38 Milford St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GROSS, Angelina, St. Cath. Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
GROSS, H. M., 274 Graham Av.	[illegible]	16
GULDEN, E., 313 Pennsylvania Av.	[illegible]	15
HOLM, Henry, 134 4th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOSSACK, Ellen, Home for Aged	[illegible]	[illegible]
JANISCH, Clara, E. D. Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHNSON, W. F. W., 769 Herkimer	[illegible]	[illegible]
KIRK, Dennis, 1 College Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOHN, Margaretta, 136 Moore St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOWERY, William J., 58 Sands St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MATHEWS, Mary, 65 Division Av.	[illegible]	17
MEIMANN, W., 179 Belmont Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MOORE, Tunis, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLINDEN, Christina, 56 Herbert St.	[illegible]	16
McWADE, Bridget, 227 36th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, William, 105 Henry St.	[illegible]	17
PARMELEE, E. J., 224 Liberty Av.	76	17
POWERS, John, 15 Clermont Av.	[illegible]	16
PRATT, Martha E., Bushwick Hosp.	[illegible]	17
ROLOFF, Tina, Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	16
SHOWERY, Annie, Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	17
SMITH, Mary, 178 Jay St.	[illegible]	16
STENSBERG, J., 368 Douglass St.	61	17
VORMBERG, U., 249 Troutman St.	[illegible]	17
WILLIAMS, Thos., 11 Strong Place	[illegible]	16
YUSSEN, Emma E., 284 Lee Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides to disinfect the house drains, water closets, sinks, &c.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE.
CITIZENS' UNION, 25TH ASSEMBLY DIST.
The headquarters of the Citizens' Union for the 25th Assembly District are at No. 38 West 23d St. All voters of the District who are with the Union in the present campaign are urged to enroll.

COMING EVENTS IN GOLF

Miss Adair, England's Champion, Will Play at Garden City.

Women Preparing for Their Inter-City Team Match at Philadelphia—Favorable News from Vardon.

With the forced abandonment of the open tournament of the Tuxedo Golf Club, which was rendered necessary owing to the damage done to the Tuxedo links by the recent storm which flooded the Ramapo Valley so severely, and the one week's postponement of the Fox Hills tournament, which was finished last week, the local golfers have had a duller time on the links than is usual at this time of the year. During the coming weeks, however, there are indications that the game will assume something of its old-time activity and give a lively closing to the Fall season.

In addition to the intercollegiate tournament this week, Miss Rhona Adair will make her first appearance on a metropolitan course. She is to play on the Garden City course in a mixed foursome on Thursday, having Devereaux Emmet for a partner, and their opponents will be Miss Frances C. Griscom and Walter J. Travis. Miss Adair will visit Boston the following week, when both the metropolitan and Philadelphia women's associations will send teams to that city to play for the Griscom cup, now held by the Boston women.

The last half of the home-and-home series of team matches between the local and Philadelphia associations will be played on Oct. 31 on the links of the Morris County Golf Club at Morristown, N. J. In the first half, played at Philadelphia in the Spring, the Quaker players won by six holes. Both sides will present strong teams.

The Country Club of Atlantic City has announced an open tournament for Nov. 5, 6, and 7, and the annual Fall open tournament of the Lakewood Country Club will be held on Nov. 26, 27, and 28. This event will be played over the new eighteen-hole course on the club's new grounds.

News comes from England that Harry Vardon, the open champion of Great Britain, who has now held that honor four times, is making very favorable advance toward a complete recovery from his recent illness. Vardon has for some time been threatened with consumption, and he has been in a sanitarium for several weeks. Whether he ever takes an active part in future golf tournaments is problematical, for with the standard of professional golf abroad a competitor who hopes to retain leading honors needs to be eternally at it. Lack of practice, even for a short time, is sufficient to put a man badly off his game and give the honors to another.

Vardon and his friends admit that this constant strain upon the nervous system has really broken his health. For over six years Vardon has been one of the most active players on English and Scotch links. He has played scores of exhibition matches, and he has literally been forced to play up to his reputation every time. A defeat of Vardon was always heralded as one of the events in the golfing world. His financial success also depended a great deal upon his victories, for with the championship lost, his attraction as the chief competitor in exhibition matches with a comfortable purse attached would be materially lessened. Until a defeated champion can actually regain his lost honors, he is, to a considerable extent, a back number. In his matches throughout Great Britain, Vardon has traveled hundreds of miles, with generally few opportunities for complete rest after one hard-played game. His American tour alone, four years ago, was a strenuous one, for he was busy playing on different links every week, and traveled as far south as Florida and west to Chicago. J. H. Taylor, another champion professional of Great Britain, was here for a while at the same time, but the latter made but a limited tour, compared with Vardon.

Vardon has made, perhaps, more money out of golf than any former professional player. In America alone, he made a sum which was almost unheard of to foreign professionals. It has evidently been acquired at the cost of health, and although the English golfers are sorry to say it, they feel that hereafter they will have to talk of what Vardon did, instead of speculating on what Vardon is expected to accomplish.

J. H. Taylor, David Herd, James Braid, and other prominent professionals on English links, continue to do excellent playing. In a recent professional tournament at Acton, Taylor led a field of seventy-eight contestants with a grand total of 140 strokes, and only one point behind came James Braid, James Hepburn, and Rowland Jones. The latter is one of the youngest of the leading professionals, and has charge of the Wimbledon Park golf course.

The foreigners took a great deal of interest in the career of the Oxford-Cambridge golf team, which won every match but one in its competitions with American teams. This one defeat, however, disappointed many of the English cracks, who looked for a clean score of victories by the visiting team. In commenting on this defeat, which was against the all-American team, an English golfer has made this criticism:

"The British team were opposed by the strongest combination that could be got together; it was practically representative of the best American amateur golf. Although composed of first-rate players, the British side was in no way representative; it did not even include an amateur champion, although there were two runners-up in the persons of Mr. J. L. Low and Mr. J. H. T. Bramston. In the morning round our men had the best of it, winning six matches and halving one of the nine that were played. The afternoon brought a remarkable change in the state of affairs. Playing up with great determination, the Americans gradually wore down their adversaries, and in the result the verdict was given in their favor by one point. Although we may fairly ascribe this defeat to the conditions of the day, and the failure of one member of the team—it was inevitable that one or other should fail to play up to his form at times—the greatest credit is none the less due to the Americans. Evidently they know how to play a losing game."

POINT TROPHY FOR BECKMAN.

Makes Best Record for the Year at the Monthly Games of the New West Side Athletic Club.

P. J. Callahan did the best work at the last set of games of the New West Side Athletic Club, held at the club's grounds, on West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday. Callahan carried off first honors in the 70-yard dash and 300-yard run, and finished second in the 50-yard dash. R. Todd, on scratch, won the three-quarter-mile run from a big field in 3:29 1-5.

The point trophy for the best record of the year was won by William Beckman, with 33 points; H. J. Edwards, with 21 points, was second, and J. J. McLaughlin, with 15 points, was third.

Summaries:

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Merz, (24 yards;) R. Humphrey, (30 yards,) second; J. Tahan, (25 yards,) third. Time—1:21 1-5.

Obstacle Race.—Won by W. Beckman; H. Sperling second, P. J. Schaefer third. Time—0:46.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. J. Callahan, (scratch;) H. J. Edwards, (7 yards,) second; O. F. Luders, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:37 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Waldron, (7 feet,) with a put of 38 feet actual; C. E. Peabody, (12 feet,) with 32 feet 6 inches, second; F. C. Callahan, (scratch,) with 43 feet, third.

70-Yard Dash, Club Championship.—Won by P. J. Callahan; C. E. Peabody second, W. Beckman third. Time—0:07 2-5.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Young, (12 feet;) P. J. Callahan, (scratch,) second; F. S. Callahan, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:05 3-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Todd, (scratch;) R. W. Gregory, (80 yards,) second; J. J. Corley, (40 yards,) third. Time—3:29 1-5.

TWO VICTORIES FOR KELLY.

Mott Haven Athletic Club Member Captures Broad Jump and Fifty-Yard Dash at Club's Monthly Games.

W. C. Kelly won two of the eight events decided at the monthly games of the Mott Haven Athletic Club yesterday afternoon at the club grounds, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lincoln Avenue. He was first in the running broad jump, having a margin of nearly three feet over H. O'Connell, and in the fifty-yard dash, with seven feet handicap, beat G. Marback and W. B. Foster, both on the ten-foot mark.

The games throughout were well contested, and were enjoyed by an unusually large number of club members and their friends. The relay race of one mile was cleverly won by the Mott Haven Athletic Club team.

Summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by L. Dwyer, (15 yards;) L. Bonifink, (scratch,) second; F. P. Devlin, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:24 3-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. C. Kelly, (9 feet,) with 19 feet 7 inches, actual; H. O'Connell, (7 feet,) with 18 feet 11 inches, actual, second; F. Lichtmeyer, (27 inches,) with 18 feet 11 inches, actual, third.

Three-quarter-mile Run, Novice.—Won by J. Oeschlager; P. C. Meos, second; J. McDonald, third. Time—3:48 2-3.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. A. Rogers, (10 yards;) M. J. McGarry, (scratch,) second; R. Beck, (30 yards,) third. Time—1:25 2-5.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by W. C. Kelly, (7 feet;) G. Marback, (10 feet,) second; W. B. Foster, (10 feet,) third. Time—6 seconds.

One-mile Run, Handicap.—Won by F. R. Devlin, (55 yards;) D. Mann, (70 yards,) second; J. Oeschlager, (65 yards,) third. Time—4:48 1-5.

Putting Sixteen-pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Emery Payne, (3 feet 6 inches,) with 36 feet 2½ inches, actual; T. Marback, (4 feet,) with 35 feet 5 inches, actual, second; F. A. Rogers, (4 feet,) with 35 feet 4 inches.

One-mile Relay Race.—Won by team of Mott Haven A. C.; Young Men's Club of Harlem, second; Young Men's Christian Union of the Bronx, third. Time—3:52.

BRISK SPORT ON THE ROAD.

High Wind Was the One Drawback to Fast Tilts on the Speedway.

A thirty-mile breeze that swept the Speedway from end to end yesterday morning was the one drawback to a rare day's sport enjoyed by road drivers. Early comers found the road deep in mud from the rain of the night before, and some of these turned back in disgust, but the strong wind, aided the morning sun in working wonders, and before 11 o'clock the new top soil had dried out to such an extent that the footing was as good as if there had been no rain for a week. After that the course became fast and springy.

It was the first real test the new roadbed has had so far as quick drying is concerned, and it proved more than satisfactory to Superintendent Weeks, who selected the loam. James Murphy of Chicago, the former owner of Star Pointer, who has had much experience in this line, declared that the footing was the best he had ever seen. Other drivers were equally enthusiastic in their praise.

Pacers were very much in evidence throughout the day; in fact, they furnished the bulk of the sport. Robert Davis's mare Burdina, 2:08, fresh from her successful Grand Circuit campaign, attracted much attention, and had things pretty much her own way until she was turned to a good start with Don Derby, 2:04½, driven by James Murphy. The two alternated in the lead to the finish, Don Derby then outfooting his rival, and winning by a head, going strong and steady.

This performance had the effect of frightening off other prospective contestants, and after trying in vain to get a second brush Mr. Murphy sent Don Derby back to the barn and took the reins over his chestnut pacing stallion Free Advice, 2:16¼. The pacer Alcadine, driven by his trainer, made a good showing for a quarter with Free Advice, but was shaken off in the stretch. Christopher Hackett's pacer King Tom, 2:19¼, was defeated in straight heats by his dainty little stable mate Helen H., driven by C. Hackett, Jr.

Thomas B. Leahy's black trotter Santos caused a genuine surprise by beating the crack trotter Ed Loch, 2:12¼, owned by Morris Jones. Santos won the first heat by a narrow margin, as he made a losing break near the quarter post, but in the second he took the lead early, and was never headed. One of the best three-cornered brushes of the morning was between the three pacers King Tom, Helen H., and Bell Boy, 2:07¼, driven by George Levine, Helen H. winning by a nose from Bell Boy. Fred W., the old pacing favorite of the Speedway, with a mark of 2:08¾, covered several fast miles driven by his owner. Charles Weiland drove his Grand Circuit campaigner Judge Joseph a couple of winning heats. The morning's sport closed with a very pretty brush between L. W. Boynton's trotting gelding Nighthawk, 2:23¼, and Upton, driven by M. Pierce, in which the latter was defeated by a head. Among the many others who participated in the sport were Jacques Cartier, driving Lady Eugenie, 2:16¼; John F. Cockerill, President of the Road Drivers' Association, driving Swift, 2:07¾, and Miss Hibbard to the pole; Morris S. Herrman driving Tom Boy, 2:20; George H. Huber, driving Red George, 2:27¾; W. E. Parsons driving La Belle Rosa, 2:26½; E. J. La PPlace driving Index, 2:21½; A. L. Kerker driving Atteteka Boy, and Charles Kassoth driving Gretchen, 2:28¼.

ON LOCAL HANDBALL COURTS.

Yesterday Was a Record Day for the Number of Games Played—Scores.

At all the local handball courts yesterday there were more games played than on any Sunday since the season opened. The most interesting matches were played at Egan's Jersey City court and Casey's Brooklyn rendezvous. "Mike" Egan treated the visitors at his own court to a fine exhibition of fast handball when he won three straight games from the partners, James Flaherty and Thomas McCabe, two of the strongest players in the Jersey City Club. Another good contest was the final games of the interclub match, between Edward Groden and M. O'Keefe of Tarrant's, and Edward Ficke and Thomas Jackson of Egan's. These pairs played four games on Egan's court, and the visitors won three of them after some very lively rallies and good work by both teams. The tenth aniversary of the opening of the Jersey City Club's court will be celebrated next Thursday, when special intercity matches will be played by the leading experts from the New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City courts.

At Casey's Brooklyn court Under Sheriff James Dunne played a close match with Dr. A. M. Gilien, and after showing a good deal of his old-time skill in service as well as return plays, the veteran took the honors by winning the first and third game. Young "Willie" Slater, the boy expert of the Brooklyn Club, with P. J. Cosby for a partner, played very cleverly against James Dunne, Jr., and John Collins. The latter pair won the opening game by an ace and lost the second, 21—17, but they outplayed their opponents in the third and deciding game, which they won, 21—18. Following are the scores of the principal games decided on the prominent courts yesterday:

AT EGAN'S JERSEY CITY COURT.

"Mike" Egan			21	21	21
J. Flaherty and T. McCabe			18	19	18
G. Nees and W. O'Keefe	21	21	7	16	21
T. Hogan and C. Cannon	15	12	21	21	18
P. Byrnes and M. Kenney			21	21	21
P. Burns and J. Dobbins			15	8	12
E. Groden and M. O'Keefe		21	21	14	21
E. Ficke and T. Jackson		14	19	21	17
J. Egan and T. Waldron			21	21	10
P. Egan and J. Ryan			18	19	21
J. Joyce and J. Walsh		12	21	21	18
T. Flaherty and J. Donnelly		21	13	18	21
P. Brady and R. Scanlan			21	21	21
T. McGuire and T. O'Day			12	15	18

AT CASEY'S BROOKLYN COURT.

James Dunne, Sr.			21	19	21
Dr. A. M. Gilien			18	21	17
J. Dunne, Jr., and J. Collins			21	17	21
P. Corby and W. Slater			20	21	18
M. McAvoy	21	19	21	21	18
L. A. Proudfoot	18	21	15	15	21
D. Malloy and J. Murphy			18	21	21
J. Tully and R. Ladley			21	17	18
R. Ladley and J. Hurley			19	21	16
T. Dooley and R. Bolles			21	15	21
A. Pitcher and G. Brown			21	18	21
H. McCabe and G. McCabe			17	21	16
J. Prout and S. Henry			21	16	21
J. Downes and W. Stewart			17	21	18
James Donohue			21	19	21
M. McAvoy			18	21	17

AT TARRANT'S JERSEY CITY COURT.

J. Kruger and J. Howes			21	16	21
C. O'Keefe and P. Sullivan			17	21	19
M. Dunne and J. A. Flaherty		21	14	18	21
J. Kruger and C. O'Keefe		17	21	21	19
E. Kane and E. Kennedy			21	18	20
J. Murphy and T. Clymes			17	21	21
W. Fitzgerald and P. Edwards			21	14	12
S. Tarrant and B. Shannon			18	21	21
J. Foley			21	16	21
T. Jacobus			18	21	18

AT CAULFIELD'S BROOKLYN COURT.

J. Durkin and H. Burke			21	17	21
T. Holmes and W. Shanly			19	21	18
F. Shortell and T. Dooley			17	21	21
P. Tully and T. Corbett			21	10	18
A. Swinston and T. Winston			19	21	21
F. Moran and J. Caulfield			21	18	17
T. Garvey			21	14	21
W. Banker			17	21	18
F. Kennedy			18	21	21
W. Hyland			21	17	16
M. Ward			21	21	15
C. Brady			15	17	21

IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Teams of the Leading Colleges Are Backward in Development.

Meeting of Columbia and Pennsylvania Will Be the Week's Feature on the Local Gridiron.

College elevens of the large Eastern universities are backward in their development this season, as shown in their games of Saturday. In those contests, however, some allowance must be made for crudities due to the unfortunate weather conditions, for the weather unquestionably was responsible for much of the fumbling and other misplays.

While the rain cannot be eliminated from discussion of Saturday's games, it seems likely that the results of none of the games would have been reversed had conditions been more favorable. Indeed, in several instances the winning scores probably would have been larger but for the wet day. To most unbiased spectators this seemed unquestionable in the Columbia-Amherst game. That contest was the football feature of the day, when Columbia, held to 5—0 by the weak Swarthmore team, trounced Harvard's conqueror, to the surprise of all. Harvard, beaten by Amherst, also did the unexpected, to a less extent, by defeating West Point 5—0, though it does not seem that the West Point eleven is up to the standard of its team last year.

Yale, with not all of her 'Varsity men in line, disposed of Pennsylvania State decisively, but the vanquished eleven by no means ranks as a first-class minor team. Yale apparently has a strong eleven of sturdy line men and speedy backs, but it is a question whether popular opinion has not exaggerated Eli's ability because of the size of her scores, without paying particular attention to the calibre of her opponents. Take, for example, Trinity, Tufts, Vermont, Wesleyan, Holy Cross, and Pennsylvania State, these elevens do not rank with such minor teams as Williams, Amherst, Georgetown, and Lehigh. Therefore it will be interesting to see what Yale will do when she meets Columbia a week from Saturday in New York. The Blue and White in the three times she has met Yale since 1899 has always managed to put up a pretty stiff article of football, and the coming game will no doubt furnish a good idea of the real merits of the Blue eleven.

Harvard in its game with West Point, even considering the sloppy field, showed that, up to date, its eleven is considerably behind the eleven of last year. Faults were exhibited that certainly should have been eliminated at least two weeks earlier in the season. The Crimson's best work was shown in running back the ball on punts, and Nichols, this year's find, especially excelled in this kind of work. Harvard's line, however, was uncertain, and constantly failed to exhibit the sort of defense one should expect from it. Harvard's interference was poor, and failed to aid the man with the ball time and again. Had the Cambridge men concentrated their attack better they would have advanced the leather in much more effective style. Harvard considerably outweighed the victorious team, and this combined with the fact that Harvard did not gain as much actual distance as did the cadets, made the Crimson's showing all the more lamentable. As Harvard is playing now it does not seem as if her eleven had a chance to beat Yale in the season's chief big game.

Princeton had a hard row to hoe with the Carlisle Indians, but at the same time played a good game and always kept the ball at least forty yards from their goal. So far as indications point there was little with which to find serious fault in the Tigers' play. Interference and defense were both good, and it appears that Princeton probably will be the eleven which will make the hardest struggle with Yale this season. Cornell had her hands full with Colgate, and indeed had some trouble in averting defeat. The score of 6—0 was eminently unsatisfactory, although it is likely that Colgate has a stronger team than its gridiron reputation would presuppose. Cornell's weakness is partially indicated by the fact that in the first half Colgate advanced the ball forty-five yards without pause. Cornell looks to have a pretty hard time ahead with games with Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania.

The first really big game of the local season comes on Saturday, when Pennsylvania and Columbia are to meet at the Polo Grounds. Judging from what the two elevens recently have done the contest should be interesting and should bring out a good quality of hard-fought football. The Quakers last season defeated Columbia comfortably, and anticipate that they will be able to repeat the trick. Columbia on that point disagrees, and with some appearance of reason, in view of Saturday's game with Amherst.

There is every indication that Coach Morley did not want his men to exert themselves against Swarthmore, for it is incredible that in three days' time any team could improve so much as did Columbia between the time her men met Swarthmore and Amherst. It seems to be simply a case of strategy, and one that was eminently successful. Columbia played first-class football on Saturday. The defense was fine, and, especially among the centre trio, rarely yielded. The greatest improvement was noted, however, in the fact that the men played together.

The team was not one of individuals, but it was a team, with every man in every play. The difference that such combination makes was clearly evident when it was remembered how poorly Columbia played at the start of the season, when each man depended on himself, and gave no thought of his team mates. Columbia's despaired-of ends were good, and the backs charged with speed and effectiveness. All in all Columbia has only to show the same sort of football against Pennsylvania on Saturday to make Pennsylvania hustle, and possibly the Quakers may go down to defeat.

At the same time there were faults in Columbia's work that next week must find eliminated if the team is to do the things its admirers expect. Fumbling of punts must be done away with, although last Saturday much of this was undoubtedly due to the condition of the field and the ball. Holding in the line must be eradicated. This cost Columbia eighty yards on Saturday, and such penalizing might prove fatal to any team's chance of success. There is also too great a tendency to off-side play, although this fault was not so conspicuous as in past matches. None the less, it cost Columbia one touch-down. If Bruce is to continue to do the punting he must practice much with Tomlinson, who passes the ball to him.

Pennsylvania's players, with one more week's training and its consequent development of their knowledge of the game, have shown improvement in some ways, though in others they seem to have made no advance. The team is playing better together, though the exhibition against Gettysburg was the loosest play seen in the entire week. This may have been due to the easy manner in which Pennsylvania found openings at all places in the Gettysburg line. Though that may be so, Pennsylvania's game was not football that would win against Harvard.

The most decided improvement of the week was shown in the playing of Weede, candidate for left end, and in Davis's play at left half back. Weede's light weight handicaps him, but he has demonstrated such great ability in running with the ball that he now stands a good chance of making a regular place on the eleven, especially as he is fair on defence in spite of his lack of weight. Davis is really playing a fine half back game, backing up the line strongly and following his interference better than any man on the team. In fact, Penn's back field will prove to be about the best that will be seen this season.

Smith, Bennett, Drake, Davis, Reynolds, and Corson are a sixtet that is hard to beat. Corson at quarter back is really the only one of this number who is sure of his position. This means that a high grade of work must be maintained by those who play in the important games. The cripples are coming around all right now, and in this respect Pennsylvania is fortunate, for Reynolds is the only one who really is incapacitated. Pennsylvania's large scores seem to have had the tendency of making the team overconfident, and at present this seems to be the worst fault of the men. Coach Williams has several graduate coaches out every day, and with their aid the evil is sure to be corrected.

O'CONNELLS WON AT FOOTBALL

Kickhams Lost Chance to Play for Gaelic Championship.

There was plenty of vigorous playing in the football game between the Kickhams and O'Connells, under Gaelic rules, at the West New York Field Club grounds at Weehawken yesterday afternoon, but the result was not what many of the thousand spectators expected, the Kickhams being regarded as almost sure winners. They were outplayed, however, the score being 1 goal and 5 points to 3 points against them.

The Kickhams had defeated the O'Connells by 10 points to 8 in the first game of a series between the two teams, and they needed only yesterday's contest to entitle them to meet the Young Irelands of Worcester, Mass., for the Gaelic championship of the United States. While being without the services of Capt. Fleming yesterday, Kealy acting in his place, they put a strong team in the field, a new man, Hourihan, formerly a member of the Clonmel Shamrocks, the old champions of Ireland, being particularly prominent. Little Harris, one of the Kickhams' forwards, seemed to be all over the field and was in the thickest of the severest scrimmages. Even the O'Connells' admirers around the field gave him a cheer as he was toppled over by a stalwart opponent or made a good play damaging to their team's prospects.

The only drawback to the contest was the lateness in the kick-off, being nearly 5 o'clock when the teams started to play. The Alegros of Jersey City and the Olympias of Union Hill, N. J., played two fifteen-minute halves, under college rules, and when it was all over neither eleven had scored.

The line-up of the Gaelic game follows:

KICKHAMS.	Position.	O'CONNELLS.
O'Sullivan	Goal	Stafford
R. Butler, O'Mara	Full backs	McMahon, Hayes
Tim Ryan, Hourihan, Tom Ryan	Half backs	Nolan, Lyons, Coughlan
E. Butler, Shea, Touhey	Centres	Prendergast, Brennan, Wren
Finneran	Right wing	J. McMahon
Cronin	Left wing	P. O'Brien
Harris	Forward	Tangney
Kealy	Forward	Sweeney
Buckley	Forward	O'Donnell
Bunbury	Forward	Foley

Score—O'Connells, 1 goal and 6 points; Kickhams, 3 points. Goal—By Prendergast. Points—Wren, Nolan; (2,) McMahon, Foley, Hayes, O'Mara, (2,) and Hourihan. Referee—R. Shannon. Time of game—Two thirty-minute halves.

OLYMPIC, 29; W. P. ENGINEERS, 0.

The West Point Engineer Corps football eleven was no match for the Olympic Athletic Club football team in their game yesterday at Harlem Oval, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. The Engineers were defeated by the score of 29 to 0. Several ex-college players were on the Olympic team. The line-up:

Olympic.	Position.	West Point Engineers.
Waters	Left end	Bowman
Monroe	Left tackle	Creighton
Miller	Left guard	Hohorst
Murphy	Centre	Woods
Cohen	Right guard	Keenan
Owens	Right tackle	Duffy
Henriques	Right end	Wenger
Reynolds	Quarter back	Lewis
Lynch	Right half back	Garrison
Storms	Left half back	Koenig
Trede	Full back	Sullivan

Touch-downs—Monroe, Storms, (2,) Waters, Lynch. Goals from touch-downs—Lynch, 4. Referee—W. Johnson.

HERKIMER F. C., 6; RIVERSIDE, 0.

The Herkimer Field Club signalized the opening of its football season yesterday by defeating the Riverside eleven of Avondale, N. J., by the score of 6 to 0. The Herkimers got their only goal in the first half, Hilzenger getting the ball on a pass from T. Rogers, and scoring a touch-down. Coffey kicked goal.

The line-up:

HERKIMER F.C.	Position.	RIVERSIDES.
Young	Left end	Hawkins
Hilzenger	Left tackle	Barr
Page	Left guard	Jones
Fox	Centre	Van Horn
Masser	Right guard	Janeson
T. Rogers	Right tackle	Maher
Coffey	Right end	Brandreth
McIntosh, Gast.	Quarter back	Van Nortwick
Palliser, Parr	Left half back	W. Rogers
Dalton	Right half back	Bird
Berg	Full back	Joralemon

Referee—William Young.

Marines Beaten at Football.

The Knickerbocker Field Club football eleven defeated the team of the United States Marine Corps of the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afternoon by a score of 47 to 0, at Olympia Field, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue. The marines were outplayed at every stage. In the first half Keenan and Stewart each made two touch downs, while Stewart kicked three goals. In the second half the Knickerbockers scored four more touch downs, and Stewart kicked all four goals.

The line-up:

Knickerbocker F. C.	Position.	U. S. Marine Corps.
Peres	Left end	Hoyt
Kaine	Left tackle	Shamo
Whitman	Left guard	Kane
Campbell	Centre	Allen
Lippe	Right guard	Parlic
Steinert	Right tackle	Hass, Cannon
Foster	Right end	McCall
Forden	Quarter back	Amey, Kirkendal
Kiernan	Left half back	Gilhooly
Stewart	Right half back	Walroth
Leahy	Full back	Dean

Touch-downs—Kiernan, (2;) Stewart, (2;) Leahy, (2;) Foster, Kaine.e Goals from touch-downs—Stewart, 7. Referee—J. McGrew.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $500; one mile and three-quarters over seven flights of hurdles. Somerset, Island Prince, and Candling, 141 pounds each; Sir Ellerslie, Col. Rorer, Ohnet, and McWilliams, 138 each; The Rival, Silver Twist, and Gibson Light, 134 each, and Cryptogram and Enright, 132 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, to be ridden by apprentices or jockeys who have never ridden a winner; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a furlong. Highlander, 111 pounds; The Regent, 108; Hoodwink, 106; Swamplands, 105; Mollie Peyton, Blue Victor, and Lee King, 103 each; Setauket, 102; Cottage Maid, Sir Roche, Beverly, and Baikal, 100 each; Caithness, 99; Animosity and H. L. Coleman, 96 each, and Rothbride, 94. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for all except Mollie Peyton, Blue Victor, Swamplands, Lee King, and Baikal.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies, three-year-old, non-winners of $1,000; special weights, with allowances; six furlongs. Mamie Worth, 116 pounds, and Our Nugget, Tristesse, Gloriosa, Auriesville, Futurita, Lady Lake, Effie Sheppard, and Contusion, 11 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Peonic stakes, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; five and one-half furlongs. Lady Amelia, 124 pounds; Ocean Tide, 119; Monastic, Wotan, Rapid Water, St. Valentine, and Tim Payne, 110 each; Graziola, Graceful, Outcome, Precious Stone, Orthodox, Lonsdale, Tomcod, Flammula, and Hippocrates, 107 each, and Mineola, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth. Col. Bill, 124 pounds; Hurstbourne, 117; Duke of Kendal, 115; River Pirate, 114; Bonnibert, 112; Stamping Ground, 111; Rightful, 107; Pulsus, 105; Ascension, 102; Sheriff Bell and Fauiconbridge, 100 each; Daisy Green and Demurrer, 98 each; Lord Badge, 95; Brigand, 90, and Colonsay, 88.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances, scale from $1,500 down to $300; five and one-half furlongs. Fernrock, 112 pounds; Flag Officer, 108; Panique, Monsoon, and Ogontz, 106 each; Piquet, 105; Zeiller and High Wind, 102 each; Pristina, 101; Billy Roche, 100; Docile, 99; The Bowery, Gold Tip, Dutiful, and Sneer, 97 each, and Applause, 96. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Monsoon, Zeiller, Gold Tip, Dutiful, Billy Roche, The Bowery, and Panique.

Cycling Races at Valley Stream.

The Century Road Club of America held a one-mile open and an unlimited pursuit race yesterday at Valley Stream, L. I. The one-mile event had about a dozen starters, but the race was fought out by John McWilliams and Oscar Lens, the latter winning by about two feet. Oscar Lenz, John McWilliams, and A. Rosenthime were the fastest team in the pursuit race, and won after going about thre miles.

Summaries:

One-Mile Open.—Won by Oscar Lens; John McWilliams, second; Henry Gust, third. Time—2:45.

Unlimited Pursuit Race.—Won by team composed of Oscar Lenz, John McWilliams, and A. Rosenblime. Distance about three miles. Time—7:32.

Winner of Cycle Race Protested.

M. Eustes of the Brower Wheelmen finished first in the 100-mile run of the Prospect Wheelmen of upper New York yesterday. In the race home from Massapequa Eustes crossed the line first, but was protested by several of the riders. It was contended that Eustes jumped the bunch at Freeport and took pace from an automobile. Charles Mack was a close second.

The prizes will not be awarded until a committee acts upon the protest.

There were about eighty-five riders in the run, divided into two divisions, a fast and a slow. The slow division left Bedford Rest at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the fast division about two hours later. The pacemakers were L. Carrier, J. Demarest, R. Foster, and S. Owens.

Empire City Season to Close To-day.

The New York Driving Club will close its season at the Empire City Track, Yonkers, N. Y., this afternoon, when the championship pacing cups will be presented and the five races postponed last Saturday on account of the rain will be held. At present Bud Stout has first claim in the championship pacing cup, he having paced a mile in 2:13. To-day's race may change the situation completely, for should either Moth Miller or Jack beat 2:13 they will be awarded the cup. Clarence Ware's pacer Sloppy Weather and George Huber's mare Virgis Belle are tied for second place with three heats each in the contest for the cup to be awarded to the pacer winning the greatest number of heats. By winning one heat to-day Virgis Belle will receive the cup.

"DOPE" EVIL OF THE TURF

Jockey Club Stewards Keenly Watch for Horse Druggers.

Notwithstanding the Care Taken General Belief Is That Stimulants Are Used on Metropolitan Tracks.

Having traveled from America through England, France, all over Europe, and recently shaken the structure of the Russian turf, the "dope" frenzy has returned to the place of its creation and is worrying anew the racing authorities of New York. Evidence of how general is the belief in the use of "dope" may be gathered on any race day on a metropolitan track, for amateur detectives throng the saddling paddock and line the rails watching for any sign that a horse has been drugged with such earnest vigilance that it would seem all but impossible for a horseman to use any form of stimulant without being detected. The amateur detectives are on the lookout not for the good of racing, but for the benefit of their own betting operations, but they are as much a source of worry to shady trainers as are the watchful employes of The Jockey Club, whose purpose is to find evidence that may be laid before turf authorities. The Stewards are as much worried as are the watched horsemen, for the reports of the use of "dope" crop up in almost every race, and every sudden improvement in the running of a horse, and these are of daily occurrence, is explained by the simple statement that the horse in question "had it."

With all the watching there has been but a single case in the season where the use of drugs was proved, and in that case it was necessary for the drugged horse to die to make a clean conviction. Trainers who are known to resort to questionable methods and horsemen who have been implicated in unusually heavy betting operations have been under surveillance for weeks on a stretch, but without result so far as action by the Stewards is concerned, while the public conviction that drugs are in common use grows steadily. It was this popular belief that "doping" is not so rare as racing officials would have it seem that made a turf sensation of the action of the Morris Park Stewards when they called for betting records and began an investigation of the running of the horse Trinity Bell, owned in the stable of J. A. Drake, the Chicago plunger, and trained by Enoch Wishard, whose training successes in England caused many published references to "dope." There was much talk about the Trinity Bell race, and the remarkable fact that the horse, after having been heavily backed, showed so remarkable a change in form, but the results of the inquiry by the Stewards into the betting have never been made public. The action of the Stewards had the effect of convincing a great many skeptics that there is something in the rumors of drugging and "doping," after all, and while nothing in the way of discipline was accomplished, there was a marked increase in the amount of scandal in circulation.

Since the Trinity Bell episode, attention has been centred on the horses that race in three stables that are closely allied in that they employ the same riders, and their trainers are unusually friendly, while in their betting coups the owners seem to act as one. The central stable possesses plungers in both owner and trainer, and when they bet at all the post betting against the horse is usually so short that none except those "in the know" will accept it. On the other hand, when the stable does not bet, the price is apt to go to such outside figures as to make astonishing comparisons. Hundreds of amateur detectives have watched the horses of this stable in the hope of seeing when the "doping" was done, and dozens of hired detectives have shadowed trainer and horses for hours before the races were run, but no tangible evidence has been gathered so far, though the operations of the so-called "dope combination" threaten to become the scandal of the racing season.

A singular thing in connection with the failure of the official detectives to get evidence is that nearly every regular visitor to the tracks can point out half a dozen or more men who are known as "needle doctors," and who are asserted to make a profession of "doping" horses for trainers who are not familiar with the uses of drugs. The "needle doctors" seem to have no other occupation, though they pose as ordinary racegoers or in some few cases as veterinary surgeons, and all seem fairly prosperous. All of them have improved on the old method of injecting drugs hypodermically just before the horse treated is sent to the starting post, for with all the watching they are subjected to none yet has been detected in the act of injecting "dope." At present the only penalty for drugging horses is punishment by the Stewards of The Jockey Club, which, by precedent established in the case of the horse Dr. Riddle, is ruling off the turf, but it is probable that the alleged abuse of drugs in stimulating horses to speed in races will be called to the attention of the Legislature this Winter, and legislation providing a severer punishment by law will be provided. The matter already has been placed before the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who are in possession of a number of the prescriptions used and a lot of data concerning the effects of the stimulants most commonly employed.

Fall Matinees for Speedway Horses.

Sixty entries already have been received for the first Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association of New York to be held on the Harlem River Speedway next Saturday afternoon. The Brush Committee, of which Dr. H. D. Gill is Chairman, having decided upon a series of six matinées, will meet Wednesday evening at Healy's restaurant to classify the entries and appoint the judges. There is every promise of excellent sport, as C. K. G. Billings, owner of Lou Dillon; E. E. Smathers, James Murphy, and several other prominent horsemen will enter the stars of their stables. Swift, 2:07¾, the winner of the New York Driving Club's trotting championship, will be started against his old rivals. Owing to the fact that the work of resoiling the lower stretch of the Speedway is not yet completed, the matinée contests will be held on the upper stretch, starting at Dyckman Street and finishing at a point 100 yards north of Washington Bridge.

New Cycling Record for the Hour.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—At the Parc des Princes track to-day M. Dangla made a new cycling record for one hour by covering 52 miles and 918 yards in that time.

Last August M. Dangla covered 50.29 miles on a bicycle in an hour, breaking the previous record for that time.

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COMPLETE FOREIGN SUPPLY & REPAIR DEPT.

Overcoat Clippings.

We've clipped dollars off the prices of 75 heavy overcoats just found stored away since last March. These are all at the Broadway Store only.

18 were $25. Serge-lined Black and Oxford Friezes, $12.50

40 were $20, $21 or $22. Black Friezes; now only $12.50

17 were $15 and $18. Black Cheviots, $12.50

Need an overcoat this winter? Why not get it now?

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Sale only at

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The Coward Good Sense Shoe

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Scientists say that Radium, the latest discovery in minerals, is infinitely more valuable than the finest diamond.

The "Coward" shoe is not a recent discovery. But those who wear it know it to be of far greater wearing value than any other shoe.

Because of its marvelous perfection of fit.

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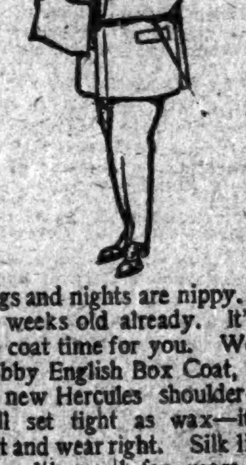
268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.
Mail Orders Filled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



Mornings and nights are nippy. Fall is several weeks old already. It's certainly top coat time for you. We will craft a nobby English Box Coat, made with our new Hercules shoulder—the collar will set tight as wax—it will drape right and wear right. Silk lining, of course. It's worth far more than the $20 we ask you.

Samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards sent upon request.

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Broadway & 9th St.

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One of the Sights of New York

Vantine's
"The Unusual Store"

A cordial invitation is extended to all strangers, as well as our regular patrons.

Special Attractions.

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Attention is called to a great variety of fancy dishes for dinner and tea service, Old Canton and Medallion Ware.

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Persian Armor Lamps.
Damascus Brass Lamps.
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Japanese Silk Crepes, (Plain and Embroidered.)
Pineapple Gauzes.
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Fine Antique Rugs,
Unique designs and colors;
many secured from private collections.

A. A. Vantine & Co
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the fast electric-lighted daily train between Chicago and California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, is the most luxurious train in the world.

Over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River, and along the old pioneer trails, it traverses the direct route to the Coast, leaving Chicago 8:00 p. m. daily. Less than three days en route. Buffet smoking cars, barber and bath, standard and private compartment sleeping cars, dining cars, observation and library car, Booklovers' Library.

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General Eastern Agent, C.&N.W.Ry.,
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Other burners use 5 to 6 feet of gas an hour, the Welsbach only 3 feet—yet gives you 3 times the light.

All Dealers.

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BY E. F. BENSON, Author of "DODO," Etc.

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DR. BUCKLEY.
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Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
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Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

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TO-DAY, MONDAY,
THE PECONIC STAKES and Five Other Events, Including Hurdle Race.
Course can be reached from New York side of Brooklyn Bridge by Special Electric Trains on Brighton Road, and by Smith Street Trolley Cars. Special trains on Long Island Railroad leave Long Island City 12:30 and 1 P. M. By 39th Street Ferry, from foot of Whitehall Street, boats leave every 20 minutes, connecting with special trolley cars.

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NEW 24-H. P. 1904 PANHARD. Body as desired; prompt delivery; telephone 1506 Franklin. Mosler, 309 Broadway, corner Duane St., New York.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Last week's market movement is of a character which it is agreeable to epitomize, although the early movement down and the later movement up so nearly offset each other that the range is unusually disproportionate to the progress made in either direction. Among 114 stocks which moved a point or more 73 advanced. In the bond market 36 advanced, 26 declined. Among the dozen most active stocks, which made up two-thirds of the business, all advanced, upon the average about 2½ points. Steel preferred was the most active, rising 3¾ upon sales of 434,257 shares. Steel common rose only an ⅛. Atchison made the maximum advance—4⅝. Amalgamated Copper was second in activity, with about the average improvement. Amalgamated and Steels were the only industrials to get into the representative dozen, leaving the railways represented by nine to three, thus well illustrating the divergence between the railways and industrials during the decline in the earlier part of the week, to the disparagement of the industrials. This reproach they lost in the later rise, which they fully shared. Perhaps the reason was that more canards were floated about the industrials, to which the Shipbuilding scandal lent a handle. It is worth while to specify some of the ranges not reflected in the net changes. Amalgamated fluctuated between 33⅝ and 39½; Steel preferred between 57¼ and 62½; Locomotive preferred between 67½ and 78¼, with a loss of 5; Colorado Fuel between 25 and 35, with a loss of 8½; Pressed Steel Car between 67 and 74¾, with a loss of 5¼. Third Avenue fell 9¾, and Westinghouse preferred 11, both upon small business.

In the bond market Steel 5 per cents were the feature, 6,475 changing hands, within a range of 68¼@71¼, and a gain of 1⅛. Union Pacific convertibles were the next most active bond, but made only a fractional change. Rock Island 5 per cents fell 2¾, while the 4 per cents rose 1¼. The stock market was more active than the preceding week, but less active than last year. The bond market makes the same comparison. The motive of these changes was technical. There were too many shorts for profit or pleasure. Now there are fewer shorts, and the market has lost correspondingly the force which advanced prices. In this there is nothing affecting values. Those who thought them too high remain of the same opinion, and the same is true of those who thought prices were below values. The situation is now good to test the correctness of these contrary positions, and it is consoling to reflect that, whichever way they go finally, the truth will prevail, and those who have the courage of their opinions will profit by it, of course, if their views are correct. Wall Street has a way of punishing mistakes which should, but does not, inspire caution in taking up positions. Last week prices were depressed by fables worthy of a sewing society, and so it will be again in due season.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Homestake Mining Co.
DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Southern Railway, on preferred stock.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Alabama Mineral Land Co.
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.
Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.
SPECIAL MEETING.
North Side Brewing Co.

MERCANTILE MARINE'S DECLINE

One Man's Market in the Shares of the Shipping Combine.

Recent fluctuations in the price of the stocks of the International Mercantile Marine Company, as well as stock market developments in general during recent weeks, add to the interest which even under less exceptional circumstances would be taken in the conditions which have prevailed for months in the market for the shares of the Shipping Trust. One salient fact which has made the position of these stocks quite different from that occupied by most recent issues, whether representing vast combinations or simple incorporations of isolated business undertakings, is that from the first appearance of International Mercantile Marine in the market until the present day the bankers identified with the company's formation have done nothing to guide the market in these shares. They have been given no support by those from whom support would most naturally be expected, and the market for the stock has been from beginning to end in the hands of outsiders or at all events of persons not associated with J. P. Morgan & Co. This, at all events, is the general belief in Wall Street, and there are many facts to confirm the belief.

Furthermore, as has been learned within the past few days, the selling of International Mercantile Marine has come practically all from a single interest in the combination, and it is even said from a single individual. In the early days of the trading in the Shipping Trust stocks Wall Street traders felt that inside support would shortly make itself apparent, and on this supposition many of them bought the stocks only to discover later that inside support was not forthcoming. In fact, the first sales of both the common and preferred were at practically the highest prices at which they have ever sold, and with some brief intervals of strength the course of the stocks has been downward ever since. As the issues declined, considerable demand for them developed, but the selling was always sufficient to offset the buying and keep the stock on its downward way. It is claimed that this endless selling was carried on with the express purpose of forcing inside support on the alternative of the price of the stock being forced to purely nominal figures. If this was the effort, the degree of its success is apparent from the fact that from 50 the preferred fell to 11, and from 20 the common declined to 3.

Of one man's holdings of the preferred stock there have been sold since last Spring—and the figures represent more than a majority of all the actual transactions in the stock—25,000 shares, and probably an equal amount of common. In connection with the recent jump in the preferred stock from about 12 to 20, on the purchase of 1,100 shares, it is asserted that this stock was bought to round out the holdings of this same individual whose previous selling had left him that much short of a certain amount of the preferred stock the use of which he had pledged for a certain purpose.

Recent records in Wall Street furnish few examples of a one-man market to the extent to which this characterization applies to International Mercantile Marine. It was many times said that the managers of the Mercantile Marine syndicate could not afford to see these stocks sell down and that they would be obliged to protect them. Seemingly, however, they have been able to let them go without support, and this in face of the fact that support could easily have been given, as seems to be indicated by the recent jump of 7 points in the preferred stock on the purchase of no more than 1,100 shares.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	223	230
Albany & Susquehanna	220	...
Allis-Chalmers	8	9
Allis-Chalmers pf.	..	50
Amalgamated Copper	38⅞	39
American Agricultural Chemical	..	12
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	..	70
American Beet Sugar	25	33
American Beet Sugar pf.	70	80
American Bicycle	..	½
American Bicycle pf.	..	1
American Car & Foundry	21¼	22
American Car & Foundry pf.	68	69½
American Coal	190	250
American Cotton Oil	28¼	30
American Cotton Oil pf.	86	90
American District Telegraph	24	30
American Express	180	185
American Grass Twine	6½	9
American Hide & Leather	2	3
American Hide & Leather pf.	9	12
American Ice	5¼	5¾
American Ice pf.	20⅝	21
American Linseed Company	9	10½
American Linseed Company pf.	26	30
American Locomotive	13½	14
American Locomotive pf.	74	75
American Malting Company	3	3½
American Malting Company pf.	14½	20
American Smelting & Refining	40⅞	41½
American Smelting & Refining pf.	85⅛	85½
American Snuff	90	110
American Snuff pf.	79½	90
American Steel Foundries	4	8
American Steel Foundries pf.	..	30
American Sugar Refining	112¼	112½
American Sugar Refining pf.	116¾	117½
American T. & C.	78½	82
American Tel. & Tel.	123½	125
American Tobacco pf.	135	140
American Woolen	7½	8½
American Woolen pf.	66	70
Anaconda Copper	63	67
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann Arbor pf.	57	62
Asso. Merchants 1st pf.	95	98
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	67	67¼
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	88½	89½
Atlantic Coast Line	100	..
Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	75¾
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86½	87
Boston A. L. pf.	104	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	33⅝	33¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	176	182
Brunswick City	5½	6½
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	120	127
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	126	144
Butterick Co.	47	..
Canada Southern	62½	63
Canadian Pacific	119½	119⅝
Central & South Amer. Tel.	94	100
Central Railroad of New Jersey	157	158
Chesapeake & Ohio	30½	30¾
Chicago & Alton	25⅝	26
Chicago & Alton pf.	62	63
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	183	200
Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	119	130
Chicago Great Western	15⅜	15½
Chicago Great Western pf. A	64½	66
Chicago Great Western pf. B	25½	26
Chicago Great Western deb.	83½	85
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	138	138¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	170½	173
Chicago & Northwestern	158⅝	158¾
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Om.	120	124
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	180
Chi. Term. Trans.	9	10
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	17½	18
Chicago Union Traction	4	4½
C. C. C. & St. L.	71	71⅞
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	45	75
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	75	80
Cleveland & Pittsburg	180	..
Col. Fuel & I.	30	31
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	80
Col. Southern	12⅞	13
Col. Southern 1st pf.	51	52
Col. Southern 2d pf.	20¼	20⅜
Col. & H. Coal & Iron	10½	11
Commercial Cable	140	165
Consolidated Coal	60	90
Consolidated Gas Co.	174½	175
Cont. Tob. pf.	99½	100
Corn Products	25½	26
Corn Products pf.	74	75
Del. & Hud.	153½	154
Del., L. & W.	234	235
Den. & R. G.	20½	21
Den. & R. G. pf.	67½	68½
Den. & So. W. pf.	..	10
D. M. & Ft. D.	14	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	..
Detroit Southern	9	10
Detroit Southern pf.	16½	17
Detroit United Railway	59½	61
Diamond Match	126	130
Distillers' Sec.	22	22½
Dul., S. S. & A.	7½	8
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	12	18
Erie	28	28⅛
Erie 1st pf.	66¾	67⅛
Erie 2d pf.	48⅝	49
Evansville & Terre Haute	44	50
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	72	80
Fort Worth & Denver City	35½	40
General Chemical	60	65
General Chemical pf.	97	100
General Electric	148	149
Great Northern pf.	160	176
Gold & Stock Tel.	110	120
Hocking Valley	69½	71
Hocking Valley pf.	70	78½
Homestake	55	50
Illinois Central	130½	131½
Illinois Central, leased lines	100	105
International Paper	11¼	11½
International Paper pf.	61	62
International Power	28	30
International Steam Pump	32½	34
International Steam Pump pf.	71	75
Iowa Central	18½	19
Iowa Central pf.	32½	35
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kanawha & Michigan	20	30
Kansas City, Ft. S. & M. pf.	64½	65½
Kansas City Southern	18½	19½
Kansas City Southern pf.	32	33
Keokuk & Des Moines	10	20
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	40	45
Laclede Gas pf.	85½	..
Lake Erie & Western	25	27
Lake Erie & Western pf.	90	95
Long Island	58	60
Louisville & Nashville	100	100¼
Manhattan Beach	6½	10
Manhattan Elevated	132¼	132½
Maryland Coal pf.	80	125
Met. Securities	76	76¼
Met. Street Railway	105⅝	105¾
Met. W. S. El. of Chicago	17½	19
Met. W. S. El. of Chicago pf.	55	58
Mexican Central	10½	10⅝
Michigan Central	120	125
Minn. & St. L.	40	43¼
Minn. & St. L. pf.	90	100
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	53½	54½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	112	116
Mo., Kan. & T.	17	17½
Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	35½	36
Missouri Pacific	90½	91
Morris & Essex	182½	186
N., C. & St. L.	87½	90
National Biscuit	34½	36
National Biscuit pf.	96	96½
Nat. Enameling & S.	20	25
Nat. Enameling & S. pf.	72	80
National Lead	13	14
National Lead pf.	75	81
Nat. Railroad of Mex. pf.	30	40
Nat. Railroad of Mex. 2d pf.	20	20½
New Cent. Coal	45	50
New York Air Brake	115	120
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
New York Central	117¾	118
N. Y., C. & St. L.	22	24
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	105
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	55	58
New York Dock	15	20
New York Dock pf.	40	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	145
N. Y., L. & W.	120½	131½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	185	188
N. Y., Ont. & Western	21¼	21½
Norfolk & Western	57½	57⅞
Norfolk & Western pf.	87	88
North American	74½	75
Ontario Mining	4	7
Pacific Coast	46½	47
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	95	110
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	65	80
Pacific Mail	21	21½
Pennsylvania R. R.	119¼	119⅜
People's Gas, Chicago	91½	92
Peoria & Eastern	10	19
Pere Marquette	75	77
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	55	60
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	85	95
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Pressed Steel Car	21	22
Pressed Steel Car pf.	69¼	70¼
Pullman Co.	210	215
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. ctfs.	80	90
Railway Steel Spring	18	19
Railway Steel Spring pf.	75	82
Reading	47¼	47⅜
Reading 1st pf.	75	77½
Reading 2d pf.	61	65
Rensselaer & Saratoga	200	..
Rep. Iron & Steel	..	8½
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	57½	59
Rock Island	23½	23⅝
Rock Island pf.	59½	59¾
Rome, Watertown & O.	128	..
Rubber Goods	14	15
Rubber Goods pf.	66	72
St. Louis & San Fran. ctfs.	62	66
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf.	60	70
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf.	45¾	46½
St. L. & San F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	153½	165
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	105	125
St. Louis S. W.	14½	15
St. Louis S. W. pf.	32	33
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	30	37½
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf.	68	80
Southern Pacific	41⅞	42
Southern Railway	18⅜	18½
Southern Railway pf.	74	74½
South. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	85	91
Standard R. & T.	..	½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30⅛	30½
Texas Pacific	22⅞	23
T. P. Land Tr.	24	27
Third Avenue	102¼	107½
Tol., Peo. & Western	17	20½
Tol. Rys. & Light	..	19
Tol., St. L. & Western	16¼	17½
Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	26½	26⅝
Twin City R. T.	83	84¼
Union Pacific	72¾	72⅞
Union Pacific pf.	84	85
United Fruit	93	...
United Railways Investment	10¼	13
United Railways Investment pf.	47	48
United States Express	101	106
United States Leather	6¾	7¼
United States Leather pf.	76	76½
United States Realty & Con.	5¼	5¾
United States Realty & Con. pf.	36¾	36⅞
United States Rubber	9	10
United States Rubber pf.	35	38
United States Steel	14¼	14⅜
United States Steel pf.	62⅜	62½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	19⅞	20
Virginia-Carolina Chemical pf.	88	91
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	20	25
Wabash	17⅝	18
Wabash pf.	30⅛	30⅜
Wells-Fargo Express	200	225
Western Union Telegraph	81¼	82¼
Westinghouse El. & M.	137	145
Westinghouse 1st pf.	185	200
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15	15¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	45	49
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	22	23
Wisconsin Central	16	17
Wisconsin Central pf.	36	38

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 17th day of October, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.
In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.
RESERVE FUND.
Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS.
Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$432,215,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$432,215,869
Silver dollars	467,064,000	Silver certificates outstanding	467,064,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,728,629	Treasury notes outstanding	17,121,000
Silver bullion of 1890	14,392,371		
Total	$916,400,869	Total	$916,400,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$78,934,068.35	
Gold certificates	24,627,890.00	
Standard silver dollars	11,058,199.00	
Silver certificates	6,660,969.00	
Silver bullion	1,888,283.98	
United States notes	8,177,178.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	55,301.00	
National banknotes	12,608,822.49	
Subsidiary silver coin	7,901,507.48	
Fractional currency	130.38	
Minor coin	642,658.08	$150,045,006.61
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$159,003,548.39	
To credit of disbursing officers	9,607,812.75	
Total	$168,611,361.14	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—		
To credit of disbursing officers	4,133,072.38	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	781,069.68	173,525,503.15
Total		$323,570,512.76
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$14,362,882.47	
Outstanding checks and warrants	13,340,313.58	
Disbursing officers' balances	63,568,139.20	
Post Office Department account	5,155,978.14	
Miscellaneous	1,314,590.44	97,741,857.76
Available cash balance		$225,828,154.98

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, &c.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$787,255.85	$13,465,908.84	$85,369,204.06
Internal revenue	909,773.50	11,258,369.65	71,805,828.52
Miscellaneous	183,422.38	1,066,529.78	13,049,846.97
Total receipts	$1,880,451.73	$26,790,807.77	$170,224,880.15
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	585,000.00	9,760,000.00	43,151,514.98
War	110,000.00	6,760,000.00	41,502,518.75
Navy	470,000.00	4,440,000.00	28,104,221.66
Indians	35,000.00	825,000.00	3,198,024.96
Pensions	555,000.00	7,430,000.00	45,100,650.61
Interest	300,000.00	2,300,000.00	8,271,766.34
Total expenditures	$2,055,000.00	$31,515,000.00	$169,328,697.28
Excess of expenditures over receipts	174,548.27	4,724,192.23	*896,182.87
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	890,865.06	15,430,714.56	92,669,465.98
Internal revenue	781,042.73	11,416,320.63	70,840,522.33
Receipts from all sources last year	1,678,409.64	29,117,629.52	175,609,514.82
Expenditures last year	1,515,000.00	28,420,000.00	168,901,976.06
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	25,000.00	874,100.00	7,019,275.00
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	81,615.00	1,487,752.50	7,809,109.50
Notes received for current redemption	900,218.00	9,598,420.00	68,750,155.00
REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$546,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$649,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
Redeemed in Gold—			
To date	$68,512,699.00	$6,369,179.00	$74,881,878.00
This fiscal year	2,459,303.00	192,652.00	2,651,955.00
This month	446,860.00	22,055.00	469,915.00
This day	20,460.00	4,900.00	25,360.00
Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	68,512,699.00	6,369,179.00	74,881,878.00
This fiscal year	2,459,303.00	192,652.00	2,651,955.00
This month	446,860.00	22,055.00	469,915.00
This day	20,460.00	4,900.00	25,360.00

*Excess of receipts over expenditures.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—After having surmounted a most difficult settlement without disaster, the tone of the Stock Exchange, under the influence of easier money conditions in New York and Paris and the dispersal of the alarmist rumors of war between Japan and Russia, has become much healthier, and the general impression prevails that the worst is over. Japanese and Russian securities, after a rapid decline, had as rapid a recovery. Americans and Kafirs participated fully in the general recovery of prices, steel shares being in considerable request. After a troublous week on adverse rumors from Montreal, Canadians closed much better.

The best prices of the week were hardly maintained yesterday, when Japanese securities had another relapse.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 18.—The cloth market last week was dull. The advance in the price of cotton rendered business more difficult and the market generally was disappointing. Fair inquiry prevailed, with some increase in trade, principally for later delivery. Values are approaching a more normal level, and some makers, tired of having their machinery idle, have accepted offers which they had previously declined, in order to secure partial work.

The China trade was quieter, the present wants of merchants being supplied. The future prospects of the India trade are said to be hopeful, but inquiries for the present are generally at impossible limits and are confined to the booking of light goods, mainly for Bombay. Shirtings were neglected.

Yarns were stiffer and the inquiry was rather better. The turnover in some directions was somewhat improved.

Birmingham Railway Construction.

ATLANTA, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brunswick and Birmingham Railway in this city yesterday Charles L. Hyde of New York City was elected Chairman of the board for the ensuing year. The work that has been done on the extension of the road was gone over and considered as was the recent acquirement by the same people of the Hawkinsville and Florida Southern. It was the opinion of the members of the board that the construction work is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
507 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 232 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
List sent on application.
Letters of Credit
Available in all parts of the world.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
TRANSACT
A General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM,
CHICAGO. NEW YORK, BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
320 AND 480 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
Issue international cheques, commercial and traveler's credits available in all parts of the world.

GEN. WHITTIER HOME.

Ex-Chief of Manila Customs Service Now Interested in Chinese Railroads.

Gen. Charles A. Whittier, who during the war with Spain was in charge of the Custom House at Manila, returned yesterday from China, where he has been looking after the construction of the new railroad from Canton to Han-Kow, which is being built by Americans, and in which he is interested.

Gen. Whittier came home by way of Liverpool. To reach that port he was compelled to ride 6,000 miles on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. "I missed the train de luxe," he said yesterday, "and had to ride in one of the common coaches. The service is very poor."

Liverpool Cotton Buyers Here.

Danson Cunningham, H. S. Boult, and C. W. Ziegler, three cotton merchants of Liverpool, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Umbria of the Cunard Line, on their way to the cotton belt, where they will look over the crop and buy raw material for their firms. They will go direct to Dallas, and then leisurely through the cotton belt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The storm that appeared over the Gulf of Mexico Friday and moved northeastward over the Atlantic States Saturday, is now central near Newfoundland. Storm warnings were displayed and advices were issued in advance of this storm on the Gulf and Atlantic Coast from Corpus Christi to Eastport and attending its passage maximum wind velocities of forty to fifty miles an hour were reported along the Atlantic Coast. Following the storm an area of high barometer has moved from the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain districts to the West Gulf State, and a cool wave has covered the country east of the Mississippi.

The barometer has fallen rapidly in the West and Northwest, and the temperature has risen generally west of the Mississippi. High temperatures continued Sunday in California with maximum readings 96 degrees at Fresno and Los Angeles.

Fair weather prevails this evening in all districts. There are indications of a storm development in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley that will probably cause high winds over the lower lake region Monday.

On the New England Coast the winds will be northwest, diminishing; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh, shifting to south; on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast light to fresh north, becoming variable; on the lower lakes increasing south, and on the upper lakes increasing east, shifting to north.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have diminishing northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday, diminishing northwest winds.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday, light to fresh southwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Monday; rain Tuesday, fresh northwest winds.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday, with warmer in eastern portion; Tuesday fair and cooler.

South Dakota—Cooler Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, diminishing northwest winds; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

New Jersey—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday, light to fresh southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair and warmer Monday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; fresh southwest winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; light to fresh variable winds.

West Virginia, fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1902.	1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	48	54	57
6 A. M.	48	52	59
9 A. M.	53	54	60
12 M.	59	55	63
3 P. M.	63	54	61
6 P. M.	65	53	58
9 P. M.	63	49	50
12 P. M.	61	49	49

The TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 56¾
Weather Bureau 53
Corresponding date 1902 57
Corresponding date for last 25 years 56

The thermometer registered 60 degrees at 8 A. M. and 48 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 58 degrees at 12:30 A. M. and the minimum 48 degrees at 8 P. M. The humidity was 75 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 81 at 8 P. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Ex-Congressman Frank G. Neidringhaus, St. Louis; C. S. Francis, ex-Minister from the United States to Greece, Troy.

HOLLAND—H. Beutell, London; John A. Lovell, Barbados; L. S. Storrs, Denver; Alex. New, Kansas City; George D. Crabbs, Cincinnati.

GRAND—Lieut. Col. W. H. Heur, United States Engineer Corps.

HOFFMAN—O. O. Stealey, Washington; J. Howard Fry, Pittsburg; Frank A. Nagel, St. Louis.

MURRAY HILL—Lennox Mills, Bishop of Ontario; C. S. Downs, Osaka, Japan.

FIFTH AVENUE—Horace Carr, London; Gen. O. O. Howard, United States Army, retired; George S. Campbell, Baltimore.

NAVARRE—Capt. J. T. Crabb, United States Army; Capt. J. J. Shea, United States Navy.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
William L. Bull, J. P. Morgan,
William Carpender, Richard Mortimer,
E. Crawford Clark, John E. Parsons,
Henry W. DeForest, Henry C. Perkins,
Haley Fiske, Charles M. Pratt,
Charles F. Henderson, Anton A. Raven,
Robert Hoe, Norman B. Ream,
William M. Hollister, John L. Riker,
Brayton Ives, William Schall, Jr.,
Morris K. Jesup, J. Edward Simmons,
Edward R. Judson, John W. Simpson,
Lewis Cass Ledyard, Francis S. Smithers,
Robert H. McCurdy, John T. Terry,
Bradley Martin, E. R. Thomas,
D. O. Mills, Geo. Henry Warren.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co. 4½% Series C Equipment Gold Bonds.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed offers will be received up to 12 M. on Monday, November 2, 1903, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of forty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars and fifty cents ($49,532.50.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Series C, Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
By H. A. MURRAY, 2d Vice President.
New York, October 1, 1903.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in consideration of an operating contract over said Railway for the period of 999 years;

Also of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Central Indiana Railway Company;

Also of guaranteeing $300,000 of bonds of the Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield, Ohio;

And for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 28, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 30, 1903.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 15th, 1903.

INTERNATIONAL HYDRAULIC COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the International Hydraulic Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the International Hydraulic Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of the Company, Room 52, No. 40 Wall Street, New York City, on Monday, October 26th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from October 15th, 1903, until October 27th, 1903.

New York, October 5, 1903.
W. B. MAHONY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY,
De Kalb and Franklin Aves.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5th, 1903.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, October 19th, 1903. Polls open at 11 A. M. and close 12 M. The transfer books of the company will close Thursday, October 8th, at 3 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, October 20th, at 10 A. M.

DUNCAN B. CANNON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New Orleans, on Wednesday, November 4th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon. H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.

New Orleans, La., October 2d, 1903.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, October 21, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, October 5, 1903.

STANDARD ROPE AND TWINE COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The Adjourned Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, 68 Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J., on the 10th of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of St. Luke's Hospital will be held at the Hospital, Cathedral Heights, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, October 19, 1903, at half-past four o'clock P. M.

HOFFMAN MILLER, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R. CERTIFICATE NO. 85,427, for 10 shares common stock in name of Rogers & Gould. Transfer has been stopped and application made for new certificate. Notify McIntyre & Marshall, 74 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Lost—Between 37th and 38th Sts., pug dog Punch; harness on and no collar. Reward for return to 330 West 33d St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Fogarty, J. C., Chicago, Ill., clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. McCullogh, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 2 Walker Street; Criterion Hotel.
Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Babcock, infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Miller & Richards, Richmond, Va.; J. Gilhooly, laces, leather goods, notions, hosiery, and ribbons; 380 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; J. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.
McConnell, J. C. & S. B. & Co., Gainesville, Ga.; J. C. McConnell, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schott, white goods, hosiery, and notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Speaker & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; B. M. Rhodes, domestics and dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Lowenstein, domestics; W. Stewart, linens, cloaks, and suits; J. D. Levy, notions and laces; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. Flanagan, silks and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Woolf Clothing Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Woolf, clothing; Hotel Navarre.
Cherry, W. S., Providence, R. I.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Cherry, G., New Bedford, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Webb, F., Fall River, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Emmett, W., Lowell, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Storey, C. R., Brockton, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Joseph, J., & Son, Fremont, Ohio; B. Joseph, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Harris & Ginsberg, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Harris, dry goods; Hoffman House.
"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss J. Levy, notions, laces, leather goods, and jewelry; 48 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Miller & Frank Company, Portland, Ore.; L. Hirsch, cloaks and suits; Hotel Savoy.
Hamburger & Sons, San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; F. P. Winne, notions; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Farwell, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Armistead, flannels; 115 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Goulding, J. W., & Co., Port Huron, Mich.; J. W. Goulding, notions and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; F. Harman, millinery and ribbons; 704 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 73 Spring Street.

FINANCIAL.

The Nassau Trust Company

The Officers and Trustees of the Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn respectfully announce that its new Branch Offices, located in the Nassau Building, corner of Fulton street and Red Hook lane, will be opened for business on Tuesday, October 20, 1903. Friends, patrons and the public generally are cordially invited to call for inspection, visitation and the transaction of such business as the facilities of the institution afford.

Main Office, 136 Broadway, Brooklyn.
ANDREW T. SULLIVAN, President.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,400,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kuhne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry N. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 23d, 1903.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this date, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the privilege be and is hereby given to the stockholders of the Company who have heretofore subscribed for the capital stock allotted them under resolution of the Board of 25th March, 1903, and paid thereon the installment of fifty per cent., TO PAY THE BALANCE UPON SAID ALLOTMENT BETWEEN 15TH AND 26TH OCTOBER, 1903, instead of in two payments, as prescribed by the said resolution, upon such terms and under such regulations as may be approved by the Board, and that the proper officers of the Company are hereby authorized to take such measures as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect.

A circular in further explanation will be mailed to stockholders who have paid only the first installment.

Payments may be made either at the office of the Treasurer, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or at 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS BY MAIL SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL, $3,000,000. SURPLUS, $8,500,000.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,714,621.95
ASHBEL P. FITCH .... President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY & NEW YORK RAILROAD.
NORTH RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER BERGEN HILL AND NORTH RIVER.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary to the construction of various Sections of Tunnels under Bergen Hill and North River, within the State of New Jersey, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,
will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New Jersey & New York Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, and records of certain experimental work, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. J. COUNTY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK & LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
NORTH RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER MANHATTAN AND NORTH RIVER.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary to the construction of various Sections of Tunnels under 32d Street, Manhattan, and North River, within the State of New York, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,
will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, and records of certain experimental work, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK & LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
EAST RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER MANHATTAN, EAST RIVER, AND LONG ISLAND CITY.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary to the construction of tunnels from points near Seventh Avenue, in 32d and 33d Streets, eastward under Manhattan, East River, and Long Island City to a point a short distance north of Borden Avenue, in Long Island City, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,
will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York City, Oct. 14, 1903.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Oct. 24, 1903, for furnishing coal hods, dust pans, pokers, shovels, ash barrels, brushes, emery cloth, paint, shipping tags, soap, tin, etc. Blanks for bidding furnished upon application. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Qr. Mr. Stores," and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Major & Q. M., Depot Q. M.

FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND CALENDAR
Invaluable to traders.
Issued gratis by
MALLETT & WYCKOFF
"The Stock Brokers" of Ten Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.
52 Broadway, New York, October 15th, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable November 30th, 1903, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 22d, 1903. Transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 22d, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, November 9th, 1903.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary & Treasurer.

ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY.
New York, Oct. 15th, 1903.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable November 26, 1903, to stockholders of record on October 24th, 1903. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, October 24th, 1903, at the close of business, and will be reopened on Tuesday, November 24, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. J. CHALMERS, Treasurer.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
37 & 39 Liberty Street, New York,
October 14th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Company has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent., payable at the Company's office on November 2d, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Thursday, October the 15th, and reopened on Wednesday, November 4th, 1903.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES COMPANY,
Trenton, N. J., October 15th, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 23.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on October 24th, 1903, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. October 19th, 1903. Transfer Books do not close.

C. R. LAWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 147.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings has been declared, payable November 16th, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 31, 1903. Checks will be mailed.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
October 15, 1903.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

A Quarterly dividend, No. 10, of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable November 16, 1903, was declared October 6 to stockholders of record October 20. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. October 20, and reopen at 10 A. M. November 17.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
October 8, 1903.

A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. will be paid on November 1st to stockholders of record, October 21st. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on October 21st.

LINDLEY R. HILL, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing by and between SAMUEL PHILLIPSON and JOSEPH LOWWUS of the City of New York, doing business under the firm name and style of PHILLIPSON & LOWWUS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. JOSEPH LOWWUS is hereby authorized to receive all outstanding indebtedness due said firm, and to give proper acquittances therefor, and all claims owing by said firm are to be presented to him for payment at his office, No. 199 and 201 Greene Street, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 15th, 1903.
SAM'L PHILLIPSON,
JOSEPH LOWWUS.

Take notice that the firm of B. TEIMAN & CO., composed of LEO ROSENWASSER and myself, BENJAMIN TEIMAN, has this day been dissolved.
BENJAMIN TEIMAN.
Dated October 17, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

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Banker and Broker,
60 BROADWAY, N. Y.
5th Floor, Manhattan Life Insurance Building.
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Established 1868. Bank references.

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TO HARNESS THE PASSAIC

Residents of Paterson Plan Prevention of Flood Disasters.

System of Storage Suggested That Would Also Prove Advantageous in Commercial and Sanitary Ways.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 18.—The manufacturers, merchants, and other men of affairs in this city are considering projects to prevent the recurrence of the disastrous features of future floods. Recent estimates of the damage done by the last flood are $2,500,000. Three persons lost their lives.

The chance that there may be a similar or even worse flood at the end of the Winter, in the event of a heavy warm rain on the area above the city packed with snow and ice, is thoroughly understood, and the people are earnestly considering ways and means for safety in the future.

Edwin W. R. Lawrence and others active in the work of preparation to prevent danger have taken a lively interest in the annual report of the State geologist. Included in the report are the observations of C. C. Vermeule, an engineer, who, after a careful study of the floods, including records back to the great flood of 1810, believes that a plan for controlling the floods of the Passaic by storage can be worked out in such a manner that it would at the same time confer other benefits, such as converting the unhealthy flatlands above the city into lakes, thereby eliminating the drainage question entirely and providing a larger Summer flow through Paterson and Newark. With the stored flood water there would be provided a means of flushing the cities below the falls. These artificial freshets would stop the sewage nuisance. Maintaining and improving the valuable water power of Little Falls, Paterson, and Dundee would largely add to their prosperity.

Mr. Vermeule says that if large reservoirs should be created, flooding 20,000 acres of wet lands which it has been proposed to drain, they might be rendered as innocuous as if drained, and the picturesqueness and the desirability of the valley greatly enhanced. Mr. Vermeule believes that with properly constructed spillways and floodgates, all floods could be kept down to the harmless discharge of 12,000 cubic feet per second, a diminution of over 40 per cent. from the flood of 1902, and such flood control need not cause variation in the level of the proposed reservoirs exceeding three feet. A draught of eight feet in the reservoirs would maintain a Summer flow of the river at all times of 440,000,000 gallons daily, or four times the present Summer discharge.

Mr. Vermeule says the construction of the reservoirs would postpone the expenditure of $10,000,000 for the construction of a trunk sewer and sewage disposal works on the lower river stream, and finally there would be increased value of water power of $10,000,000.

Leading citizens here are earnestly discussing the plans proposed by Mr. Vermeule. Similar plans were discussed years ago, but nothing came from them, the people losing interest in a long period of good behavior on the part of the river. The last two great floods, with their dangers and the immense losses, have aroused the people again, with the result that bills will be introduced in the Legislature looking to the control of the floods. The storage plan seems to meet with great favor, and will be strongly urged.

The idea seems to be that the improvements will be begun at Beattie's Bridge at Little Falls, and extending up the river to Two Bridges. There would be a necessary enlargement of the river's channel below Two Bridges, and the construction of the storage reservoirs with dams and floodgates above that point.

Two Bridges is at the confluence of two branches having nearly equal catchments, the Pompton and the upper Passaic. The Pompton is formed by the junction of the Ramapo, Wanaque, and Pequannock. All of these meet about six miles north of Two Bridges at the village of Pompton. There is little chance there for the waters to spread, as the valleys above Pompton are narrow. The rapid discharge of the waters there causes the floods that afflict Paterson. In there are large areas of flatlands, lying back of the Orange Mountains in Morris County, and extending south almost to the headwaters of the stream. It is these waters that would be stored.

REMARRIED AFTER 20 YEARS.

Failure of Priest and Physician to File Records Nearly Cost Italian Woman Her Legacy.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 18.—Because a priest and a physician forgot to register a marriage and a birth, Cesare Piusselli, one of the wealthiest Italians in this city, and his wife, whom he married twenty years ago, had to be remarried last week, that their daughter, now a married woman, twenty years old, might obtain a legacy which awaits her in Italy. The papers which the Italian Consul General in New York thought would satisfy the law of his country were turned over to him yesterday.

When Mr. Piusselli came here twenty years ago there were but a few Italians in this city. An Italian priest, since dead, gave them his services, but there were too few to found a church. Among those he married was Mr. Piusselli. No record was ever sent to the City Clerk. The physician who attended Mrs. Piusselli subsequently is dead. He failed to file a report of the birth of a daughter. The midwife is also dead. There was found, however, a woman who was present when the child was born.

When Mr. Piusselli's father died he left a large part of his estate to his granddaughter, but the lack of legal record made it impossible to fill out the many blanks sent on from Italy. The search showed that not only the priest, doctor, and midwife had died, but also the two witnesses to the marriage.

Lawyers being unable to find a way out, the whole matter was laid before the Consul General, whose solution was a civil marriage, and this occurred here on Thursday. This time Mr. Piusselli personally saw to the recording of the certificate.

BACK FROM THE FAR EAST.

Prof. Ricalton Reaches Maplewood, N. J., After Two Years of Adventures.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Prof. James Ricalton of Maplewood, the associate of Prof. Bickmore of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, has just returned from a trip through the East, principally in Ceylon and South India, which has lasted two years. During his exploring trip he met with many exciting and dangerous experiences, including an elephant hunt. In the course of it he attempted to photograph a savage bull, and barely escaped with his life.

From Ceylon Prof. Ricalton went to Delhi and witnessed the durbar. He also traveled through the Himalayas, Palestine, and back through Europe. He photographed the Pope in Rome.

Prof. Ricalton was once Principal of the Maplewood Public School, serving for a score of years. He was in China during the Boxer uprising, the Philippines, and has traveled in Thibet. A large wing on his house is fitted up as a museum.

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. James H. White of Wallace Street celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night. They have three sons, William, Aaron B., and George White. There are four grandchildren. Mrs. White is sixty-nine years old and she has lived in Orange for fifty-six years. Her husband is seventy-three years old. The marriage was performed in the old First Presbyterian Church of Orange.

Laredo Yellow Fever Bulletin.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 18.—The official bulletin to-day shows the following results of the yellow fever epidemic: New cases, 20; deaths, 6; total cases to date, 400; total deaths, 27. The deaths to-day were among the poorer classes of Mexicans. These were attributed to the cooler weather. Reports from Monterey state that although the number of cases is diminishing the situation is becoming more serious.

DEMAND FOR CACAO GROWS.

Its Importation and That of Coffee Increase Rapidly, While That of Tea Does Not.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The taste of the people of the United States for cacao and chocolate is apparently developing very rapidly. Figures just compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, show that the importation of cacao has grown from 9,000,000 pounds in 1883 to 24,000,000 pounds in 1893 and 63,000,000 pounds in 1903.

Both cacao and coffee have grown rapidly in favor in the United States in recent years, as against tea, which showed no material increase. The coffee importations grew from 515,000,000 pounds in 1883 to 1,091,000,000 pounds in 1892 and 915,066,380 pounds in 1903; those of tea amounted to 73,000,000 pounds in 1883 and only 75,000,000 in 1892, but in 1903 were 108,000,000. Thus, the growth in the importation of cacao has been more rapid proportionately than that of coffee, and much more rapid than that of tea.

Other evidence of the growth and popularity of cacao and its product, chocolate, in the United States is in the fact that the number of cacao and chocolate manufacturing establishments reported in the census of 1880 was 7, in 1890 11, and in 1900 24; while the capital employed increased from $530,500 in 1880 to $6,890,732 in 1900. The value of materials used in manufacturing grew from $812,408 in 1880 to $6,576,682 in 1900, and the value of the product from $1,302,153 in 1880 to $9,666,192 in 1900.

The growing popularity of this article in the United States is a matter of especial interest because of the fact that cacao is produced in the West India Islands, and while Porto Rico has not up to this time been a large producer of cacao, the fact that the United States imported about 10,000,000 pounds from the West India Islands in 1892 and about 20,000,000 in 1902, suggests that there may be possibilities in this line under the American flag. Of the 51,000,000 pounds of cacao imported in 1902, 15,000,000 pounds were from the British West Indies, 8,000,000 from Brazil, 7,500,000 from Dutch Guiana, 6,500,000 from Ecuador, 2,500,000 from Cuba, and 1,250,000 from Santo Domingo. In 1900 892 pounds were imported from Porto Rico, but there is no record of cacao from that island since that date.

BARKENTINE WAS IN PERIL.

Gale Nearly Drove the Curacao on Cape Hatteras—Sailors Injured.

The barkentine Curacao, which arrived here yesterday from Curacao with a cargo of salt, reported that on Oct. 8, while off Cape Hatteras, she had met a hurricane which carried some of her sails away. With difficulty she was able to beat offshore, though at times it seemed as though she would be cast upon the beach.

In the height of the gale Second Mate Siner was sent aloft with a man to secure some of the rigging that was in danger of being carried away. Both men were standing on one of the yards when it suddenly swung around, jamming their feet against the mast and holding them there until they were liberated by other members of the crew. Both men were so badly injured that they had to be removed to a hospital when they reached port.

Gilbert Islanders Sent Home.

HONOLULU, Oct. 18.—The steamer Isleworth left for the Gilbert Islands to-day with 200 Gilbert Islanders, the last of several thousand imported during the last twenty-four years for plantation labor. As laborers they have proved unsatisfactory. Many of the are destitute. They have been trying to return home for a long time. The expense of chartering the Isleworth is partially borne by private subscription.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Sun rises...6:14	Sun sets...5:16	Moon rises...5:00

High Water This Day.

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
S. Hook....6:10	Gov. Isl'd...6:58	H. Gate....8:34
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Hook....6:35	Gov. Isl'd...7:00	H. Gate....8:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (MONDAY.) OCT. 19.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Aurania, Genoa	.....	.....
Citta di Napoli, Genoa and Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
El Alba, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Gregory, Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	.....
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Opland, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Turk's Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Korona, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Barbados	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	2:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Prins Maurits, Port de Paix, Curacao, & Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	.....	11:00 A. M.
Kurfuerst, Bremen	.....	11:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	.....	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Glasgow	.....	11:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Nassau and Tampico	.....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Mobile.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Bermuda, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office, daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

(Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tremont. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tosa Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY. (MONDAY.) OCT. 19.

Cymric, Liverpool, Oct. 9.
El Siglo, Galveston, Oct. 13.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Oct. 8.
Heathford, Gibraltar, Sept. 27.
Kroonland, Antwerp, Oct. 10.
Minneapolis, London, Oct. 10.
Norge, Christiansand, Oct. 3.
Olga, Gibraltar, Oct. 2.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, Oct. 12.
St. Bede, Gibraltar, Oct. 2.
Toronto, Hull, Oct. 3.
Virgil, Hull, Oct. 4.
Zulia, Curacao, Oct. 11.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Bovic, Liverpool, Oct. 10.
Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 15.
Dona Maria, Hamburg, Oct. 10.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Oct. 12.
Roma, Naples, Oct. 7.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

Arabia, Algiers, Oct. 7.
Liguria, Naples, Oct. 7.
Martha, Denia, Sept. 29.
Neckar, Bremen, Oct. 10.
Nueces, Galveston, Oct. 14.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Oct. 14.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

Colorado, Hull, Oct. 11.
La Lorraine, Havre, Oct. 17.

Arrived.

SS Richmond, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS United States, (Dan.,) Wulff, Copenhagen, &c., Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. South of Fire Island at 10:48 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Burg, Savannah Oct. 16, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Louisiana, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Marowijne, (Br.,) Hunter, Trinidad Oct. 10 and Grenada 11th, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Corn Exchange, (Br.,) Barcham, Liverpool Oct. 4, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M. Will load for South Africa.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Dutton, Liverpool Oct. 10 and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:28 P. M. 17th.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Frankland, Bristol Oct. 1 and Swansea 3d, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Freyr, (Br.,) Marcussen, Progreso Oct. 11, with hemp to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M. 17th.

SS Esperanza, Rogers, Vera Cruz, &c., Oct. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Ramon E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Coamo, Sargent, Aquadilla, &c., Oct. 9, with mdse. and passengers to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. 17th.

SS Pathfinder, Parse, Baltimore, in ballast to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co.

SS Alabama, (Dan.,) Gotsche, Dunkirk Oct. 1 and Dartmouth 3d, with chalk to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Poncelet, Havre Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 19, 9:30 P. M., northwest, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere, for Philadelphia.

SS Atlas, for Port Arthur, Texas.

SS Bawtry, (Br.,) for Savannah.

SS Buckman, for Port Limon.

SS El Dorado, for Galveston.

SS El Mar, for Galveston.

SS El Norte, for New Orleans.

SS Germania, (Fr.,) for Marseilles via Naples.

SS Gurandotte, for Montreal and Newport News.

SS Memnon, (Br.,) for Savannah.

SS Navahoe, for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C.

SS Sallasia, (Br.,) for Fremantle, Adelaida, and Sydney, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 3:15 A. M. Oct. 19.

SS Kaiserin Maria Theresia, (Ger.,) Capt. Wettin, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 1:55 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. hence for New York yesterday.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, sld. from Rotterdam for New York via Boulogne-sur-Mer yesterday and passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Capt. Meissel, from New York for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa, passed Ponta do Arnal yesterday.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Cedric, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

No Time Table Necessary.

A Train EVERY HOUR to PHILADELPHIA Over the READING ROUTE

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

All Trains Direct to Reading Terminal. Vestibuled Coaches and Parlor Cars.

NONE BUT IMPORTED FRAMES IN Le Biban Umbrellas.

That's why every one is guaranteed one year. For your protection you should carry a LE BIHAN. $3.00 UP.

1 BARCLAY ST., near B'WAY.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in Westchester County; building lots, 25x100, $67, $84, $100, at HIGH ELMSFORD, DRY 35 minutes on Putnam Division New York Central Railroad. Fare, 5c. Title insured free. No taxes; small monthly payments. Trolley crosses property. Offenbach, 97 E. 110th, Third Floor. Write or call evenings.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 118 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

As we are specialists in Westchester County realty, can present many desirable country homes, lots, or acreage, either ten, twenty, thirty, or forty miles out; your requirements, large or small, will have our prompt attention. Cooley & West, Inc., Main Office Mount Vernon, branch office 21 Park Row.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 187x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$2,000 cash, price $12,000, buys bargain, Chester Hill, 12 rooms, stable; lot, 75x125; best location; 4 minutes to depot. Owner, Box 11, Mt. Vernon.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

LADY MUST SELL

HER DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME AND FARM OF FIFTY ACRES ON HUDSON. It should bring $25,000. Want offer. Immediate possession. For details apply to

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(COUNTRY PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.) (Folio 9,945.) TRIBUNE BUILDING, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Productive farm of 100 acres, cutting 30 tons of hay from smooth, level fields; brook-watered pasture for nine cows; plenty wood and timber for home use; small orchard; cream sold at door; one-and-one-half-story house, six rooms; barn 30x40, with shingled walls and hay fork; sheep barn, 25x40; wagon house and woodshed, all in good repair; elm shade, pleasant views; spring water; mail delivered at door; only three miles out from village; near neighbors; one mile to school; owner has interests elsewhere, and will include 30 tons hay, 170 bushels oats, 100 bushels potatoes, pair good young horses, 3 fine cows, bull, 25 hens, mowing machine, horse rake, carts, rack, plough, harrow, sleds, sleigh, beach wagon, harnesses, small tools, etc., etc.; $1,400 takes everything; part cash and easy terms; immediate possession. For further details and list of other farms, with reliable information of soils, products, markets, climate, etc., write E. A. Strout, 607 Union Mutual Building, Portland, Maine.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Modern residence, Fairfield; barn, pretty grounds, 3 acres; cost $18,000; sacrifice $10,000. Richards, 39 East 42d.

Farms for Sale—60 acres, $500; 100 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

Norwalk, Conn.—36 acres, 10-room house, barn, $2,700. Archibald C. Foss, 30 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

$500,000 to loan at 4½ per cent.; principals only. McEvoy, 10 Wall St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Absolute Speculative Bargain!—Extra wide Harlem flat; rental, $3,948; mortgage, $25,000, at 4½; price, $34,000; brokers protected. John Lozearn, 60 Liberty St.

DESIRABLE BARGAINS.

Just a few very desirable bargains, east side, below 15th St.; send or call for particulars. Chas. Rulinger & Co., 70 2d Av.

Builder with small capital can obtain plot, with building loan; plans passed department. McEvoy, 10 Wall.

Choice list of tenement property, all sections of city, at sacrificing prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Willet St., Near Hamilton Park.—Four tenements, 50x100, $53,000; rent, $5,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av. corner, near 149th St., at present department store; will sacrifice. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story double flat, 110th St., near Madison, $26,000; rents $2,720. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

105th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $10,000. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

Must be sold; six-story tenement, Water St.; asking $33,000; rents $3,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St., $15,500; rents, $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Jane St. Near 8th Av.—Five-story double tenement, $23,500; rents, $2,556. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention!!—101st Street, near Columbus Avenue, triple flat, $24,500; mortgage, $18,000. John Hoeckh, 050 9th Avenue.

FORECLOSURE SALE.
10th Av. corner, 25x100.
Chas. E. Duross, 156 W. 14th St.

A Rare Bargain.—5-story double flat, East 141st, near Willis Av., 38x100; price $38,000; rent $4,300. Bargebuhr, 308 Willis Av.

Northeast corner 118th St. and 3d Av.—5-story, 27x70x80. Owner, 223 East 121st St.

For Sale—36, 38 West 20th st., 50x93; possession can be had. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Charming little modern house, cheap. 156 East 62d St., caretaker.

Bronx.

FOR SALE.

The most desirable Plot in the Borough of the Bronx.

72 LOTS,

Bounded by Prospect Ave., 166th Street, Union Avenue and Home Street.

Values advancing very rapidly in this locality.

Apply to

HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St., Or R. I. BROWN'S SONS, 3428 Third Ave.

Wakefield Heights, Woodlawn Station.—Home building lots, twenty minutes from Grand Central; communication seven, elevated eight cents; near station and trolley; easy terms; to close estate. G. A. Moses, Attorney, 220 Broadway.

$6,500.—A beautiful home in beautiful Bronx; ten minutes trolley Bronx Park L station; Colonial house, 9 rooms and bath; every improvement; porcelain plumbing; land 50x114. Thomas Payne, 93 Broadway. Telephone.

For Sale.—The most elegant two-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 169th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Elegant two-family brick houses, well built, all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 186th St., between Washington and Park Avs.; open for inspection.

Bargain.—8-room house; must be sold; house 20x40; lot 50x100; mortgage to suit; in the best part of Mount Hope. Lesser, 871 Brook Av.

$18,500.—Choice triple flat, 155th St.; rents, $1,900; send for list. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

3rd Av., near 170th Street—Large lot and house at a bargain. George Niner, 20 Broad.

$400 up; $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 2d Av. L station. Shatskin, 148 East 175st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FLATBUSH. SNAP. HANDSOME BARGAIN. MOST DELIGHTFUL SECTION. IN PRIVATE PARK. Amidst $16,000 to $25,000 Dwellings. Near Elevated Road and Trolleys. 25 Minutes to Park Row. PRICE, $6,750. TERMS, $750 CASH and $55 Monthly.

ABSOLUTELY Worth $8,000. ONE like it SOLD at this price. COME AND SEE. WILL EXPLAIN WHY this great BARGAIN. BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED HOUSE on Fine Grounds. STEAM HEAT. Elegant Large Parlor, Library, Dining Room, and Kitchen. 5 Light and Airy Bedrooms and Bath. Back Stairs. Separate Laundry. COULD NOT DESCRIBE THIS HOME AS IT IS YOU WOULD WANT IT. IT IS VERY BEAUTIFUL.

W. H. GOLDEY, 963 FLATBUSH AVE., Cor. Albemarle Road. Call any day.

FLATBUSH, FLATBUSH, FLATBUSH.

A RARE CHANCE to buy a modern residence; modern improvements; open fireplaces in HALL and parlor; handsomely decorated; near elevated and trolley; 25 MINUTES TO MANHATTAN; will sacrifice $1,000 to quick buyer, as owner must sell; price, $6,500; was $7,500; terms, $500 down, balance same as rent; SURROUNDED BY $10,000 house. Harry S. Shapter, 500 East 16th st., near Ditmas Av.

DETACHED HOUSES.
EAST 16TH & 17TH STS. AND AV. D.
HIGH-CLASS BARGAINS.

Great sacrifice reduction in price; a $13,500 house for $12,000; must sell; five designs; prices $8,000 to $16,000; examine and make an offer; $1,000 cash; balance to suit.

LONG & STEINMETZ, ON PREMISES.

BAY RIDGE, OVERLOOKING THE NARROWS. My 20th century houses on 7th St. and 3d Av. just completed and ready for inspection; hardwood trim; parquet floors; mirrored dressing rooms and buffets; special decorations; not affected by the storms. For easy terms, &c., see Albert Janson, 826—60th St., Brooklyn.

$300

cash, balance easy monthly payments, buys new Queen Anne Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, sanitary plumbing, near elevated station; 20 minutes to Manhattan; open Sundays and evenings. Pierce Keefe, 54th St. and 5th Av.

Flatbush lots $200, worth $600; easy payments; splendid neighborhood; trolleys close; bridge 25 minutes; closing estate. Wm. Executor, 850 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

6th Av. Corner.—Bargain; $7,000; 3-story stone building; store and 2 flats; in first-class order. Austin R. Robbins, 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

Choice plot, 100x234, on Jamaica Av., Flushing; desirably situated; $2,500; to close an estate. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., Manhattan.

Two single flats, between 4th and 5th Avs., sold at sacrifice. J. Hart, 517 East 119th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

$2,850 buys on easy terms a good comfortable home with all modern improvements; 2 lots and barn; located near Richmond Hill, Queens Borough; fare, 5c. Thomas F. Hayes, 320 Broadway, Room 708.

New, artistic modern 8-room homes, every improvement; good surroundings; near trolley and train; your rent will buy one; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A desirable farm of 7 acres; comfortable house of 8 rooms; barn and shed; buildings almost new; 2 miles from depot, ¼ mile from school; desirable home or poultry farm; price, $2,250, half cash. Address Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, N. Y.

Southern exposure at Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, and Hewlett; comfortable houses for the Winter or year for rent and for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Meadow Brook, Hempstead, centre of millionaires' colony; house; 13 acres; $26,000. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

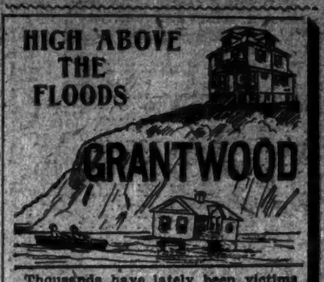
Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; 45 minutes out; 98 trains; rent or sell. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

A FULL SCHOOL DAY for the children can be had in the suburbs along the Erie. Excellent communities and schools. Booklet free on application, or mailed for 5c. postage. J. P. Jack, Suburban Passenger Agent, 1,186 B'way, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



Thousands have lately been victims of the floods. Homes—representing the savings of years—have been swept away or hopelessly damaged. What is worse, the low level of the inundated regions makes similar catastrophies possible and probable.

GRANTWOOD

(Opposite Grant's Tomb)

lies 270 feet above the Hudson, thus insuring home builders immunity from these disasters. Charming cottages or houses from $4,500 up; terms equal to renting.

Free transportation via Franklin, 42d, or 130th St. ferries and trolleys; also booklet for the asking.

COLUMBIA INV. & R. E. CO.

'Phone 1847 Mad. 1135 B'way.

Farms, shore fronts, country seats for sale; very large selection. Hallett & Perrin, 506 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FRANK STEVENS, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hudson River Water Front Property

Weehawken, Hudson County, N. J., Opposite 42d Street, New York City.

The property to be sold is a portion of the Estate formerly owned by James Gore King, deceased.

This Property will be Sold at Public Auction

Thursday, November 12, 1903,

In Salesroom, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City, At 2 o'clock P. M.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the New Jersey Shore at Weehawken, about 700 feet south of the West Shore R. R. Depot.

OVER 11 ACRES OF UPLAND, having a WATER FRONTAGE of 353 feet, together with the rights of riparian owners to acquire from the State of New Jersey the land under water to the exterior line of solid filling, containing about SEVEN ACRES, and the right to build piers or wharves 500 feet beyond the line of solid filling.

The distance from the shore line to the line of solid filling is about 754 feet on the North and about 762 feet on the South.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.—Valuable switching privileges acquired from the N. J. Junction R. R., which crosses the property, make possible communication by rail with the West Shore, Erie, D., L. & W., and Penn. lines, and the various railroad terminals and steamship properties in Hoboken and Jersey City.

A Site for Steamships, Railroads and Warehouses, Factories, &c.

Maps, Terms, and further particulars at offices of Peckham, Miller & King, 50 Broadway, New York; Wheeler, Peckham & King, Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York City; Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at office of Auctioneer, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

All the following described property will be sold at public auction by the highest bidder at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 22d, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, by Wm. H. Smith, auctioneer. All that certain plot lying between E. 92d St. or Main Road and Old Road leading to Canarsie Landing, southerly by land of V. Schenck, and contains about eleven acres. For further information apply to Aug. Loos, No. 119 E. 115th St., N. Y., or John C. Mathews, E. 52d St. and 3d Av., Manhattan. All the Nassau trolley lines as well as Brooklyn & Rockaway Beach R. R. pass the property.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—In Plainfield, N. J., 45 minutes from New York; best train service; a well-built house in choice location, 10 minutes from depot;

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

(The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street station, except where otherwise noted.)

8.55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.

*11 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking and Observation Cars. Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

2.00 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland. Dining Car.

3.00 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Columbus, Toledo, Cleveland, Fort Wayne, Chicago. Dining Cars. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

3.35 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago, Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

*4.25 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

*5.00 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7.10, 8.00, *9.25, 10.10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10.20,) *10.55 A. M., *12.55, 2.10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2.20,) (3.25 "Congressional Limited" all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *4.25, *4.33, 5.20, 6.20, 8.14, 11.15 P. M. night. Sundays, 8.10, *9.25, *10.55 A. M., *12.55, (3.25 "Congressional Limited" all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3.25, *4.33, 6.20 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *6.15,) 9.25 P. M., 12.10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 6.25 P. M. 12.10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9.25 A. M. and 8.14 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 10.55 A. M. and 12.10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 8.25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7.55 A. M. and 8.14 P. M. daily.

OLD DOMINION COMPANY AND NORFOLK.—7.55 A. M. West Point and 8.14 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7.00 A. M. Through Express Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car. Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—9.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 9.00 A. M., 12.10, 3.25, 4.10, and 6.00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9.00 A. M. and 4.55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9.00 A. M., 12.20, 3.40, 4.20, and 5.10 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9.45 A. M. 5.00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6.00, 7.25, 7.55, *7.55, 8.25, *9.25, (9.55 St. Louis Limited,) 10.10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10.20,) 10.25 (Penna. Limited) *11.25 A. M., *12.25, *1.55, 2.10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2.20,) 3.55, *4.25, *4.33, 4.55 (4.55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5.05, 5.55, 7.55, 8.25, 9.25 P. M., 12.10 night week-days. Sundays, 6.00, *7.55, 8.25, *9.25, 9.55 (St. Louis Limited,) 10.25 (Penna. Limited,) *10.55 A. M., *12.25, *1.55, *2.25, 3.55, *4.25 (4.33 Express, Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5.05, *5.55, 7.55, 8.25, 9.25 P. M., 12.10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 401, 1,354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 162 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above) Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 340 Fulton Street, 290 Broadway, and Hamilton Avenue Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1 mile Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Traffic Manager. W. R. BIDDLE, General Passenger Agent.

10-4-1903.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty street and South Ferry (one from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below).

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK.—4.00, (7.15 Easton only) 9.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 5.15, (6.45 Easton only) 7 P. M. Sundays, 10.30 A. M., 1.00, 5.30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON.—10.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Sundays, 10.30 A. M., 7 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT.—4.00, 9.40 A. M. (Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 3.30, 4.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9.40 A. M., *12.40 P. M.

CAPE MAY AND WILDWOOD.—*12.40 P. M.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT.—*4.00, 9.40, 10.00 A. M., *1.00, 4.30 P. M. (Reading only), *11.30 P. M. (Sundays, 12.00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only) *4.00, 10.00 A. M., *11.30 P. M.

*From Liberty Street only. †Daily. ‡Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‖Parlor cars only. ¶Via Tamaqua. ‖Saturdays only.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Leave South Ferry, 8 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,305, 1,354 Broadway, 125 East 23d St., 2 Union Square West, 143 East 125th St., 271 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 390 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 128 Bway, Williamsburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt. C. M. BURT, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington..	†6.20 AM	8.30 AM Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	†10.20 AM	†10.30 AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..	†11.20 AM	†11.30 AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..	†1.20 PM	†1.00 PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..	†3.20 PM	†3.00 PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..	†4.20 PM	†4.00 PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..	†5.20 PM	†5.00 PM Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	12.10 nt.	*12.10 nt. Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 8 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,305, 1,354 Broadway, 125 East 23d St., 2 Union Square West, 143 East 125th St., 271 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 390 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 128 Broadway, Williamsburg, New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12.10nt.	*12.10nt.
Chicago, Columbus..	*12.55pm.	1.00pm. Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve'd..	*2.55pm.	3.40pm. Limited
Pittsburg and Lou'e	*4.55pm.	5.00pm. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	†12.10nt.	*12.10nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	†6.25am.	*10.30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	†8.25pm.	†7.00pm. Buffet
Pittsburg, Cleveland	†7.00pm.	†7.00pm. Diner

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices, 167, 261, 434, 1,305 Broadway, 5 Astor House, 143 East 125th St., 271 West 125th St., 2 Union Square West, 401 Grand Street, 366 Fulton Street, Liberty, South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. and Jersey City.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‖Sunday except Sunday.

Beach Creek Local		7.20 AM		7.10 AM
Buffalo Express		10.00 AM		10.10 AM
Buffalo Express		2.00 PM		2.00 PM
Buffalo Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Express		12.00 PM		12.10 PM
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express		9.00 AM		9.00 AM
Wilkes-Barre Express		5.00 PM		5.00 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Easton Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Easton Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Easton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Phillipsburg Express		9.00 AM		9.00 AM
Phillipsburg Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Phillipsburg Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Allentown Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Allentown Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Allentown Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Allentown Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Bethlehem Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Bethlehem Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Bethlehem Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Mauch Chunk Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Mauch Chunk Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Mauch Chunk Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Mauch Chunk Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Pocono Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Tamaqua Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Tamaqua Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Tamaqua Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Tamaqua Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Shamokin Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Shamokin Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Shamokin Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Shamokin Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Williamsport Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Williamsport Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Williamsport Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Williamsport Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Sunbury Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Sunbury Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Sunbury Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Sunbury Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Lehighton Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Lehighton Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Lehighton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Lehighton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Wilkes-Barre Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Scranton Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Scranton Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Scranton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Scranton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Binghamton Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Binghamton Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Binghamton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Binghamton Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Buffalo Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Buffalo Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Buffalo Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Buffalo Express		11.00 PM		11.00 PM
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Express		7.00 AM		7.00 AM
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Express		3.30 PM		3.30 PM
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Express		11.00 PM		11.00

MRS. EDSON GAVE $10,000

Returned Part of $59,000 Her Husband Embezzled from Church.

Rev. Mr. Peters Announces Probable Mortgage to Secure a Loan from a Member of St. Michael's Congregation.

The Rev. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, at One Hundredth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, preached an anniversary sermon yesterday morning, it being the tenth year of his pastorate in that parish. During his discourse Dr. Peters referred to the defalcation by Henry Townsend Edson, the Treasurer of the parish, who committed suicide, after shooting Mrs. Fanny Weathersbee Pullen at her home, at 292 West Ninety-second Street.

"Just at the close of the ten years that I have been with you," he said, "a financial disaster has befallen us which will materially increase our expenses and further hamper and cripple our work unless the members of the congregation contribute more largely than heretofore to the expenses. The defalcation of an employe of this church, of which you have seen so much in the papers, amounted, as a careful examination of the books by accountants shows, to $59,000. Ten thousand dollars of this amount has been returned to us by the honorable action of the wife of the defaulter in making over to the church two life insurance policies of $5,000 each. A part of the remainder will fall upon the bank through its liability in connection with forgeries, but this matter has not yet been adjusted. Probably the loss to the church will be from $35,000 to $40,000 or thereabouts.

"I should say with regard to this embezzlement that the church authorities supposed that they were using unusual precautions, when, some seven years ago, they adopted the policy of having the books audited by a professional paid accountant. It was through the gross negligence of the accountant thus engaged that frauds have been allowed to run on for some four years, until they have footed up the amount which I have mentioned above.

"A year since, had I been asked, I should have said that the most conservatively and carefully managed church institution in this city was probably St. Michael's Church. But we were evidently lulled into security by our reliance on the machinery which we employed. No safeguards, no mechanical or methodical methods will ever prove a complete protection. Personal character, personal attention must, after all, be the last resort which should never be neglected, however thorough and complete the other methods employed may seem to be.

"The loss must be, of course, met temporarily by a loan, which will come probably in the form of a mortgage on the land owned by the church, the money for the purpose being advanced at this time, when money is difficult to obtain, in a manner peculiarly favorable to the church, at a personal sacrifice by a member of the congregation. The interest and the sinking fund of this new debt must be added to the standing burdens of the church and become a lien upon our revenue."

WOULD HAVE GREENE "BROKE."

Mr. Burke Grew Indignant First at Patrolmen, Then at Sergeant, and Finally at Commissioner.

A young man who said he was William Burke of 1,244 Second Avenue, a nephew of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Wallace, got into a dispute with a Greek in a restaurant at Eighteenth Street and Seventh Avenue last evening. A crowd collected about the door, and this attracted Policemen O'Hare and Vosatka of the West Thirtieth Street Station. Burke told the policemen that he had been assaulted by the Greek, and demanded that he be arrested. The policemen told him they had not seen the assault and that his only redress was to swear out a warrant against the men. The policemen say that Burke declared he would have them "broke," and started for the West Thirtieth Street Station.

Burke ran breathlessly into the station house, and, approaching the rail, exclaimed to Sergt. Fitzgerald:

"I want to have two policemen broke right away."

"What for?" asked the Sergeant.

"A man assaulted me, and they refused to arrest him. They have neglected their duty to a citizen."

The Sergeant told him to call at the station at midnight, when the men came in off post, and to identify them, and then make a complaint in the regular manner, if he wanted to.

He said that would not do, and that if the Sergeant would not have the policemen "broke," he would go at once to Commissioner Greene and have the Sergeant "broke" with the policemen.

Burke dashed excitedly out of the station and went to the home of Gen. Greene, at 33 East Thirtieth Street. He rang the door bell several times. A servant told him that the Commissioner was not at home.

"A girl there said that Commissioner Greene was not in, but I think he was. I'll have him 'broke,' too, before I get through with this thing," declared Burke.

CORNERSTONE IS LAID.

Colored Masons Conduct Ceremonies at New A. M. E. Zion Church.

The cornerstone of the new African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, at 127, 129, and 131 West Eighty-ninth Street, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd. The exercises lasted more than two hours. The Rev. Dr. J. Sulla Cooper, the pastor of the church, presided, and the Rev. Dr. H. R. Franklin, Presiding Elder, preached the sermon.

Dr. Franklin in his address gave a sketch of the history of the church. The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church is the oldest independent colored denomination in this country. It is entirely distinct from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, although the latter is the more numerous body. The congregation which is now building the new church was organized in 1796, and from 1801 to 1864 it occupied a building in Leonard Street. For the last thirty-nine years it has been at Bleecker and West Tenth Streets, where the old church has recently been torn down.

The cornerstone was laid with Masonic ceremonies under the direction of the Grand Lodge of the colored Masons in the State of New York, by E. V. C. Eato, the Grand Master. The Grand Commandery of the colored Knights Templars and Alpha and Eureka Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star were also present.

MGR. SHEPPARD INVESTED.

Bishop O'Connor Performs Ceremony at Elevation of Newark Vicar General.

The Rev. John A. Sheppard, Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, N. J., and who was recently made a Monsignor by Pope Pius X., was invested yesterday by Bishop O'Connor with the robes of his new office. The ceremony took place at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, of which Mgr. Sheppard is rector. Bishop O'Connor delivered a brief address detailing Mgr. Sheppard's services on behalf of the church, after which Chancellor Doane read the Papal brief conferring the office.

The Bishop then placed the robes of office on Mgr. Sheppard's shoulders.

An hour previous the Bishop confirmed a class of 250 children in the same church.

KNOCKED 50 FEET AND KILLED.

Father and Son, While Driving, Were Struck by Long Island Train.

William Barrett and his son John were killed last evening at the Maurice Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Winfield. The father was fifty-five years of age; his son was thirty-one. Both leave widows. They were driving across the railroad tracks when hit by a train from Hempstead to Long Island City.

Their bodies were picked up fifty feet from the crossing where they were struck. Both were dead when Dr. Lorenze of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, reached them. The engineer of the train was Frederick Smith and the conductor Bernard Kelly.

EXTORTION CHARGE FAILS.

Raymond Was Said to Have Demanded $200 from Husband of Woman He Accused.

Albert J. Raymond, who says that he lives in West Thirty-seventh Street, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Deuel by Detectives Hibbard and Delaney of Inspector Walsh's staff, on the charge of extortion. There was not sufficient evidence, the Magistrate said, and he discharged Raymond.

About three months ago Raymond went to Commissioner Greene and said that he had evidence against a disorderly house in West Fortieth Street. The Commissioner, after hearing his story, gave the man a personal letter to the Inspector. On Raymond's evidence the house was raided and Gussie Witt was arrested. She was arraigned in the West Side Court, and Raymond was one of the witnesses. The woman was held for trial and the case comes up this week in Special Sessions.

Albert Witt, husband of the arrested woman, went to Detective Hibbard on last Friday and told him that Raymond had approached him several times and said that he would leave the town if Witt would pay him $200. Hibbard placed the matter before Inspector Walsh, and Witt was told to make arrangements for the payment of the money. A meeting took place Saturday evening in the Astor House.

Detective Delaney was in the billiard room when the two men came in, and it was arranged that Witt was to lift his hand to his forehead when the money was paid. Delaney walked about the tables when the men were conversing.

Witt and Raymond finally left the room, and Witt went to the weighing scale. As he was getting on he gave the signal, and Delaney pinned Raymond's arms behind his back while Hibbard searched him. No money was found on him. Witt declared that he had given the man $50. A search was started, and the money, which had been marked, was found near where Raymond was standing.

As no one saw the money passed and as it was not found on him, Magistrate Deuel allowed the man to go.

WILL DISCUSS DIVORCE.

Subject to be Taken Up at Pittsburg Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Following the marriage of the Rev. George F. Kettel to a divorced woman and the refusal of Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey to accept him as a possible rector in his diocese, it is announced that one of the leading subjects to be discussed before the twenty-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be "Marriage and Divorce." Bishops Potter, Whitehead, Vinton, and leading clergymen of the Church are expected to make addresses against marriages of divorced persons. The meetings this year are to be held in Carnegie Hall, Pittsburg, Penn., from Nov. 3 to 6, inclusive.

"The Limitations of Industrial Liberty" is another question which is to be discussed and which is likely to provoke unusual interest, in view of the fact that J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers who are members of the convention will be present. Mr. Morgan is one of the New York delegates. Under the head of this subject the labor troubles in New York and other large cities are to be discussed and, if possible, methods adopted to effect better relations between capital and labor.

Bishop Whitehead is to preside at the meeting. The New York delegation will be made up of Bishop Potter, J. Pierpont Morgan, Hamilton W. Mabie, George Foster Peabody, Thomas Nelson Page, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, United States Navy; Thomas Whittaker, Rathbone Gardner, Gen. J. Ford Kent, Dr. William P. Mason, Gen. R. S. Oliver, W. B. Van Rensselaer, and Arthur Ryerson. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford of St. George's and the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary are among the leading clergymen of the city who will take an active part in the convention. Bishop Vinton of Massachusetts will deliver the opening address.

"Miracles as an Element of Christianity" and "Immortality" complete the list of subjects to be discussed. At the recent English congress it was proposed to rule out much of the miraculous in the Gospel narrative. It is expected the subject will bring forth keen discussion.

FUND FOR PRISONERS' WIVES.

Magistrate Says There Should Be One, So That Brutal Breadwinners Could Be Punished.

"Judge, if you send him away there'll be nobody left to feed me or the babies," said Mrs. Annie Riley of 242 East Twenty-eighth Street to Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning, when her husband was arraigned. Philip Riley, the husband, was arrested Saturday night for beating his wife, and in court was about to be sentenced to six months on the Island, when his wife's interruption saved him.

Before discharging the prisoner Magistrate Breen said: "I think there ought to be some fund formed for the assistance of women whose husbands are sent to prison. In many cases the man is the only wage earner of the family, and when he is sent to prison the family must either starve or apply for the prisoner's release. In this way the ends of justice are defeated, and the man, realizing that he is a necessity, becomes more brutal than before. It seems to me that if the city will not make some provision, private charity should interest itself on behalf of these poor unfortunates. I always hesitate about sending a man away in a case like this for fear that it will only bring an added hardship upon his already unfortunate wife."

MORE DAYS OFF FOR FIREMEN.

Commissioner Sturgis Issues a Schedule Affecting 75 Per Cent. of the Uniformed Force.

Under a new schedule in the Fire Department, announced yesterday by Commissioner Sturgis, three-quarters of the uniformed force will now have a day off in every five, instead of a day off in every ten as heretofore. The Commissioner also announced that the schedule would be put in force in all the battalions as soon as the eligible list of firemen is received from the Civil Service Commission, the entire eligible list having been used to make recent appointments.

Commissioner Sturgis, in a statement issued last night, said that the schedule went into effect at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Battalions in Manhattan and in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Battalions in Brooklyn. It has been in successful operation for more than two months in five battalions in Manhattan and five in Brooklyn, and the twenty-four battalions in which it is now in operation comprises 75 per cent. of the uniformed force. Under the one-day-off-in-five system the men get seventy days off during the year and fourteen days for vacation in Summer, giving them eighty-four days to themselves during the year.

ACCUSED OF STEALING A RING.

Tiffany Clerk Says Prisoner Pretended to Come from Howard C. Brokaw.

Joseph R. Gibson, a young man who said he was a railroad man and lived in Santa Fé, New Mexico, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged by C. Raymond Young, a clerk employed by Tiffany & Co., with obtaining an opal and diamond ring, valued at $95, under false pretenses. At the request of Detective Sergt. Riley he was held in $1,500 bail for examination to-day at 2 o'clock.

According to the complaint, Gibson on June 6 went to the jewelers, and told them that he was Secretary to Howard C. Brokaw of 28 Fourth Avenue, and that Mr. Brokaw had sent him to pick out a ring, and submit it to him for approval. The ring he selected was given to him, and when he failed to return inquiries were made of Mr. Brokaw, and he told the company that the young man had not been in his employ since November, 1902. A warrant was applied for, and Gibson was arrested in Baltimore, Md. The detective said that he would have Mr. Brokaw in court to-day.

CHILD LOST IN A FIRE

Its Father Rescued When Overcome with Smoke.

Servant and Two Children Carried Down a Ladder in Midday East Side Blaze—Boy Kicked by Fire Horse.

A midday fire in the three-story brick building at 105 Division Street yesterday resulted in the death of five-months-old Rachel Frank, serious injury by asphyxiation to Jacob Frank, the child's father, and painful injuries also to Reuben Binkowsky, a twelve-year-old spectator. The locality, which is one of the most densely populated in the city, and the day which gave leisure to many served to draw a crowd which numbered several thousand, to the great annoyance of the police, before the blaze was extinguished.

Because of the efforts of Frank to check the incipient fire himself, it was rather late when the alarm was sounded for the firemen, a little after 1 o'clock. The bulk of the crowd came with the firemen.

Frank conducts a millinery store in one-half of the ground floor of the building. The other half is occupied by I. Haft, manufacturer of cloaks and women's suits. Frank also lives on the third floor of the building, the second being occupied by a synagogue and school for Jewish boys.

In the hallway to the east of Frank's store there were piled a lot of hat boxes. In some way these became ignited soon after 12 o'clock. When Frank's attention had been called to the burning hat boxes the flames were still so slight that he thought he could extinguish them, and he made an effort with his hands to do it. The blaze got the best of him, however, principally because of the clouds of smoke which were enveloping him, and he was forced to give up. Then he thought of his three children on the third floor, his wife being in the store. The children were Herman, twelve years old; Mamie, ten years old, and the baby, Rachel. Rebecca Horowitz, a servant, was in charge of them.

While Frank was groping his way toward his children the smoke issuing out of the hallway attracted attention, and a boy named Grodinsky turned in the alarm of fire. About that time those who were in the building, having evidently discovered that their exit was cut off because of the smoke in the hallway, began to appear on the front fire escapes. It fortunately happened to be the luncheon hour for the boys attending the school, and only two of them were in the rooms. There is—or rather there was—a shed in the rear of the building, and with the aid of several boys these two boys were gotten out in safety.

There remained standing on the third-story fire escape the Horowitz woman and the two Frank children when the first of the firemen—Truck No. 6—arrived. By that time Frank's stock in the interior of the store had caught fire and was emitting thick black smoke. Only now and again could the three figures on the top fire escape be seen by the crowd.

The firemen were met with a cheer by the spectators, followed by: "Save the woman! Save the children! Up on the fire escape!"

In a remarkably short space of time the firemen had a thirty-five-foot ladder against the front of the building, and under the direction of Lieut. John Rush several of his men were crawling up to get the jeopardized trio. They had them down in a jiffy, the children first, then the woman, badly frightened, but unhurt.

When Mrs. Frank saw the trio on the sidewalk, she missed her husband, and began to scream:

"My husband! My husband!"

The firemen had by that time made several efforts to get into the building, but had been repulsed by the blinding smoke. Fireman Louis C. Beyer volunteered to make another effort to get in. After tying a wet cloth over his face he entered the floor on which the Franks lived, and soon reappeared at the window with the unconscious Frank in his arms. The crowd gave vent to a suppressed chorus of "Ahs" and "Ohs," for nobody knew whether the man whom Beyer carried was alive or dead. He was found to be still breathing when he had been carried to the sidewalk, and was hurried to Gouverneur Hospital. It was not yet clear last night whether he would live or die.

Only after Frank had been taken to the hospital did Mrs. Frank seem to realize that another member of her family was still missing. It was the baby Rachel. In her excitement the Horowitz woman had somehow forgotten the child.

Fireman Ignatius Keller, who went into the building for the baby, found it in the Frank flat lying on the floor, partly covered with hat boxes which Beyer afterward remembered had fallen down when he grabbed Frank. This led to the belief that Frank was trying to get to the window with his baby when he was overcome. The child was dead from suffocation when carried to the sidewalk.

The two stores on the ground floor were about half gutted, but the damage is not believed to exceed $1,000. A frame structure adjoins the brick building in which the fire started, but the firemen extinguished the blaze without any damage to that building.

Reuben Binkowsky, who is twelve years old and lives at 87 Monroe Street, was kicked in the groin by a horse attached to a fire engine. He, too, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

HORSE HOISTED OUT OF HOLE.

None the Worse for Passing Night in Subway Excavation—City Hearse Also Raised to the Street.

After spending a night in the subway at Ninety-seventh Street and Broadway, where he fell late Saturday night, Rubber, the big bay horse that pulls the city hearse, more familiarly known as the "dead wagon," was hauled to the surface with the aid of a derrick at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Outside of a few scratches Rubber was none the worse for his experience. The wagon, too, was not much damaged. John Moran, who drives the wagon, and his helper, William Pierce, had passed the night in the vehicle.

Early in the morning the contractor who is building that section of the subway at Ninety-seventh Street sent a gang of men to the spot, and at the same time the wrecking crew of the railroad company arrived. First the wagon was lifted, and then a sling was made for the horse, and he was hoisted up. A few minutes later Rubber was hooked to the wagon and Moran drove away.

ANOTHER SHIPYARD SUIT.

John C. Calhoun Would Recover Anticipated Profits of Interrupted London Deal.

The latest complication to further involve the shipyard situation is a suit which has been brought by John C. Calhoun against certain Directors of the Trust Company of the Republic, Lewis Nixon and others, all of whom have been connected in some way with the affairs of the collapsed United States Shipbuilding Company.

When D. Le Roy Dresser, then President of the Trust Company of the Republic, was in Paris negotiating for the sale of the shipbuilding securities, Mr. Calhoun was in communication with London bankers with the same purpose in view. As he was about to complete the arrangement, the London bankers received information that the Sheldon syndicate were to take over all the shipyard securities in the hands of the Trust Company of the Republic at a lower price, and Mr. Calhoun's negotiations came to nothing.

He now sues to recover the profits he would have made on $1,500,000 worth of shipyard stock, divided equally into common and preferred.

Mr. Calhoun went to Cleveland on Thursday and had not returned yesterday. His lawyer, Albert Stickney of 31 Nassau Street, also was out of town.

It is expected that Lewis Nixon, Charles M. Schwab, and Max Pam will take the stand Wednesday, when the pending hearings are to be resumed.

LABOR MEN APPLAUD PARKS

He Appears at a Meeting of the Central Federated Union.

Urges That Body to Extend Moral Support for His Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Organization.

Samuel J. Parks and Timothy McCarthy were unexpected visitors at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. They arrived as a delegation from the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union to explain from the Parks standpoint the labor situation as far as the building trades were concerned, and this was the first visit of Parks to the central body.

Parks, with whom several delegates shook hands, sat at the back of the hall in the University Settlement Building, where the central body meets, while McCarthy remained outside. Philip Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union, as Chairman of the Committee on Visitors and Outside Communications, asked for the privilege of the floor for Parks, and the Sergeant at Arms was then instructed to escort Parks to the platform, which he did, amid applause, one voice shouting, "What's the matter with Parks?" There was no response to this query, however.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-workers and delegates to the Central Federated Union," said Parks. "I don't want to come to-day to discuss the situation regarding Sam Parks, but I am here in the interest of trades unionism, on behalf of the structural iron workers. In 1896 a very small organization of structural iron workers had to battle for their rights. They had a very stormy path before them. They had arrayed against them the great powers of capitalism, but they were out for their rights to earn living wages under fair conditions, and they gained their point. On May 1 of this year an agreement was reached between the employers and the structural iron workers, by which the structural iron workers were to get $4.50 a day for eight hours for two years. The agreement provided that all differences and disputes should be settled by arbitration, which we agreed to. We never violated that agreement, but the employers did so, grossly and wantonly, violating not only part of the agreement but the entire spirit of the agreement. When I say the employers, I do not mean all the employers, but a number of them. One of the largest employing firms in the city did not violate the agreement.

"A certain number of the employers said to us: 'We desire you to sign another agreement.' We would not do so. [Applause.] We feared that they would insert something in the second agreement which would be a disadvantage to the union, and simply said that we wanted our employers to live up to the agreement we had already signed and which we were willing to live up to. Instead of this, when we refused to sign the second agreement they said there was nothing to do for them but to put the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union out of existence. Then they said that they could do nothing to bring this about but to order a general shutdown of all building work. Now, we do not desire to inflict any hardship on the workers, and they are all, with few exceptions, ready and willing to fight for their rights, but for these rights we will stand pat." [Applause and shouts, "Hooray for Sam Parks."]

Raising his voice, he continued, while there was a ripple of applause:

"And there are 5,000 housesmiths who are satisfied with Sam Parks and his management of affairs. I may say that this does not include a few slaves of the employers—a few backsliders. President Buchanan took it upon his own shoulders to suspend the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union from the International Association. He seemed to forget that little Local No. 2 was the father of the International Association, and was paying far more into the treasury of the International Association than any other local. Why did he take this action? We know the reason, but we don't desire to talk of it or publish it. We do not ask for any financial assistance. We simply want your moral support. We want the traders among the structural iron workers to keep their hands off, and then we will win our little fight." [Applause.]

Parks made only one vague reference to the charges against him. He said:

"I ask you as friends not to listen to all the rumors you hear, or believe all you see in the papers. Be sure you are right before you go ahead."

There was laughter and applause, and Parks then thanked the central body for the privilege of the floor, and said that the union would fight for the ironworkers of New York until they got what was coming to them.

When Parks finished there was an awkward pause. No action whatever upon his request for moral support was taken by the meeting. It was said afterward that if a motion had been made to do so it might have provoked an acrimonious discussion, which would have defeated the object for which Parks sought the privilege of the floor.

STREET CLEANERS' GRIEVANCES

Their Demands Lead to Politics Being Mixed Up in Central Federated Union Discussion.

Politics, which the Central Federated Union is supposed to avoid, slipped into its councils yesterday over the alleged grievances of the street cleaners. A communication was received from the Drivers, Sweepers, and Hostlers' Association, representing the uniformed street cleaners, calling among other things for the observance of the eight-hour law, a forty-eight-hour working week, the change of the uniform from white to some other color, and the removal of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Capt. Francis M. Gibson. It also asked the central body to appoint a delegate to act as an attorney for the unions before the courts.

"You might as well try to remove the City Hall," said Delegate Cronin of the Tile Layers' Helpers' Union, "as to remove Capt. Gibson. You may as well be clear on this point. Capt. Gibson is a veteran, and you will have to prefer charges in order to get him dismissed, and even then there would have to be a trial."

"There will be an election in a month, and you can remove the whole bunch," volunteered Delegate Paulitsch of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers.

"You can't do a thing," retorted Delegate Cronin. "Tammany Hall did all it could to get Capt. Gibson discharged, but it couldn't do it."

"Why don't all the wage slaves vote the Socialist ticket?" asked the delegate of the Pie Bakers' Union, amid shouts of applause from every Socialist in the room.

After some further discussion it was decided to send a letter of protest to Commissioner Woodbury. It was stated that the letter of the street cleaners, with their complaints, was to be distributed in circular form in all the election districts before the election as a campaign document.

William J. Murray of the Bill Posters' Union on behalf of a committee appointed to see Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and ask him that the Tammany campaign bill posting be given to the members of his union made a report. He said his mission had been successful, and that the union was started off with 50,000 sheets of Tammany placards for the campaign. Murray stated that they had not got a single sheet of campaign printing to post from the Republicans or the Citizens' Union. In reply to a question he admitted that Tammany Hall alone had been approached on the matter.

TO RESUME WORK ON SCHOOLS.

Sheet Metal Workers' Delegate Says Entire Building Trouble May Be Settled This Week.

Another statement was made yesterday by Delegate Paulitsch of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, which has not signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, to the effect that the entire building trades troubles will soon be settled. He said that one big firm against which the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers were on strike had granted the demands.

"Work will be resumed on the schools at once," he said. "I have good reason for saying that the entire building trouble may be settled this week. There are evidences of it now, and at all events I expect this week to see work resumed on all the schools."

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Has Arrived!

DILLON AFTER GANGS OF BOYS.

Police Captain Issues Order to His Men After Arrested Lad Confesses to Highway Robberies.

Two more complaints of highway robbery practiced on boys received yesterday by Capt. Dillon of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station led him to order his men to bring these outrages to a stop. Complaints of this kind have been frequent in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station of late, seeming to indicate that a bold gang of boys is in the district stealing money from boys and sometimes assaulting them.

Arthur Raphael of 50 East Eighty-sixth Street and his father went to the station yesterday morning to make another complaint. The boy said he was at Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street at 10:30 o'clock, when a gang of boys stopped him and demanded money. He was beaten, shoved against a railing, and then robbed of the change he had.

The boy declared that Roundsman Daniel Hawkins and Patrolman James T. Gallagher were a few rods away and laughing at him. He said he complained to them, but they refused to have anything to do with him or attend to his complaint. He told his father, and the latter took him to the station to tell the story.

Mr. Raphael said he would visit Police Headquarters and see Commissioner Greene about the matter.

When the roundsman and patrolman were questioned by Capt. Dillon they said he had told them he had been robbed by a crowd of boys, and they had asked him to go with them and try to point out any of the boys. He had said he wanted to go home to his dinner, and he walked away. They denied seeing any assault or robbery and declared the boy's story ridiculous.

Later in the day Policeman Martin McGrath of the same station, was on Third Avenue, near Eighty-sixth Street when he was approached by William Keane, twelve years old, of 215 East Eighty-sixth Street. The lad said he had been held up around the corner by a number of boys, who had struck him a number of times and taken away some money he had. McGrath went back with him, and the boy pointed out Gabriel Lahraint, fourteen years old, of 1,275 Lexington Avenue. Lahraint was arrested by McGrath and Capt. Dillon cross-examined him.

The Captain said the boy broke down and confessed to him that he had stolen from Keane. He said he belonged to a gang of boys who frequent that neighborhood and prey on smaller lads who have money or toys. He begged the Captain not to be hard with him, and he would tell all he knew. The Captain said the boy gave him some valuable information, admitting that he was with the gang which had held up the Raphael boy. Lahraint was sent to the Children's Society rooms and will be arraigned in the Children's Court this morning.

MAN DIES FROM STARVATION.

Dragged from Broome Street Saloon, He Expires on Sidewalk—Believed to be Charles Tishler.

"Death from starvation," was the opinion expressed by Ambulance Surgeon Tevis of the Gouverneur Hospital, who was called to examine the body of a man found on the sidewalk in front of the saloon of Charles Jackson, at 252 Broome Street, early yesterday morning.

Policeman Leonard of the Eldridge Street Station, discovered the body. Two young men, who said they were William Drexter of 86 Essex Street and Frank Bloom of 87 Essex Street, were standing nearby. According to the police the young men said that the dead man was dragged out of the saloon by two men and left on the sidewalk. He uttered a few words before lapsing into unconsciousness, the young men said, which they took to be, "Oh, Willie, what are you doing to me now."

Leonard went into the yard in the rear of the saloon and found a man who said he was the bartender. The police say that the bartender at first denied that the man had been in the saloon, but afterward said the man had entered the saloon about midnight and had complained of being ill. Two men offered to take him to a lodging house, and the bartender said he thought they had done so.

When the clothes of the dead man were searched, two cards were found. One of them was a membership card of the Hat and Cap Makers' Union and the other a Bellevue Dispensary card, showing that the holder had been treated there in June last. Both cards bore the name Charles Tishler, which the police believe was the man's name.

The body was greatly emaciated, weighing about 115 pounds, and was 5 feet 10 inches in height, with light hair and reddish brown beard, streaked with gray. It was removed to the Morgue.

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SEAT SALE Begins 9 A. M. THURSDAY Box Office, New Amsterdam Theatre. PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.50 & 2.00. Mail orders received before opening of sale filed in the order of their receipt.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager "Handsomest of New York's Theatres."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents JOHN DREW IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS, CAPTAIN DIEPPE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., Near B'way. HENRY B. HARRIS............Manager OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 8:20 CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE In Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy, COUSIN KATE. Engagement limited to Nov. 28. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. Only Matinee Saturday.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2. TWO WEEKS MORE E. H. SOTHERN (Management Daniel Frohman) In the Romantic Drama—a Miracle Play by Justin Huntly McCarthy, THE PROUD PRINCE. Special Mat. The Proud Prince Tues. Oct. 27.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. W. H. CRANE IN THE SPENDERS. E. E. Rose's adaptation of H. L. Wilson's Novel. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAXINE ELLIOTT IN CLYDE FITCH'S HER OWN WAY. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE MAN FROM BLANKLEYS. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. DRAMA—SPECTACLE—ACTING. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' PLAY, ULYSSES. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat'y at 2. Engagement ends Nov. 14. 3 LITTLE MAIDS.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of Fifth Avenue. CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager OPENS WEDNESDAY EV'G. MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE AND FRENCH COMPANY. OPENING BILL INCLUDES "Gros Chagrin," a play in one act. "Souper Adieu," a one-act comedy. "La Main," a one-act mimodrama. "L'Homme Aux Poupees," a pantomime. Prices—Boxes, $12 and $10; Orch., $2; Bal., $2; $1.50, $1, 50c. SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ORRIN JOHNSON HEARTS COURAGEOUS. MONDAY, OCT. 26TH. Engagement Limited to Three Weeks. HENRY IRVING AND HIS COMPANY IN DANTE By MM. SARDOU and MOREAU. Rendered into English by Laurence Irving. Prices $3.00, 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c. SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "Good Solid Fun."—Times. GEO. ADE'S LATEST MUSICAL HIT. PEGGY FROM PARIS.

GRAND | WARFIELD

3RD AVE. Mat. To-day. | A Ragged Hero

AMUSEMENTS.

4th Week OF THE SENSATIONAL HIT CHECKERS "Checkers is the best play I ever saw." Wm. C. Whitney. With THOS. W. ROSS in the TITLE ROLE. Presented under the direction of KIRKE LA SHELLE with 175 PEOPLE. AMERICAN THEATRE, 42nd St. and 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices 25-50-75-1.00; Wed. Mat. prices, 25 & 50c. Curtain Rises Evgs. 8:30 Sharp.

Rebuilt, Remodelled. NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Klaw & Erlanger............Managers THIS EVE. AT 8. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2. Special Matinee Election Day. Seats Ready. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Stupendous BEN-HUR "A Mighty Play." "Greater Than Ever." PRICES, 50c., $1.00 and $1.50. Seats may be secured for next four weeks.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Tele., 6720-38th. Messrs. NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Announce MR. FRANCIS WILSON and ALL-STAR PLAYERS in the Famous Comic Opera Classic, ERMINIE TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d & 43d St. Broadway & 7th Av. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD IN "OLD HEIDELBERG." Engagement terminates Nov. Tickets on Sale for Entire Engagement.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10. GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY. OCT. 29TH—100TH PERFORMANCE.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET LAST WEEK. SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW FOR KYRLE BELLEW as "RAFFLES THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN." OPENING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27TH.

CARNEGIE HALL............PATTI Monday Evening, Nov. 24, at 8:15. Wednesday Matinee, Nov. 4th, at 2:15. PATTI CONCERTS Mr. Robert Grau begs to announce the opening of the sale of seats for the above concerts at Steinway & Sons, Windsor Arcade, 46th St. & 5th Av., Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 9 A. M. Prices, $2, $3, $4, and $5. Boxes, $60. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Props. & Mgrs. TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8 sharp. Theatre closed this evening for rehearsals. Charles Frohman's Greatest Production, The Best of Friends, a play of modern life, by Cecil Raleigh. A great cast with AGNES BOOTH. Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, GRAND CIRCLE. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp. Hamlin and Mitchell's Superb Extravaganza, BABES IN TOYLAND With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150. Best Seats Ev'gs and Sat. Mat., $1.50. Wednesday Mats., $1.00.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-night, 8 sharp. Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2. Last 3 Weeks. Their Greatest Success. KLAW & ERLANGER Present THE "ROGERS BROTHERS IN LONDON."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125 St., near 7th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Mr. Henry W. Savage offers THE PRINCE OF PILSEN By Pixley & Luders, authors of "King Dodo."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. Ma. 25c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Ev. 25, 50c. 23rd Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th "A Rose of Plymouth Town." Vaud. 58th "The Fatal Wedding." 125th 'Lovers' Lane' Big Vaudeville.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 50th Performance Oct. 27th. Souvenirs. HARRIGAN in "Under Cover." Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat. best seats $1.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av. Mat. To-day. Isabelle Urquhart & Co., Edith Helena, Five Nosses, Four Bards, Libbey & Trayer, Watermelon Trust, Joe Bonnell, Dalto & Zella, Others.

BELASCO THEATRE To-night 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco announces LAST 4 WEEKS BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

BIJOU Commencing Thursday, Oct. 22d. Seats now on Sale. WM. COLLIER in Geo. Broadhurst's successful comedy, A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tuesday and Sat. "WHOOP-DEE-DOO"

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Ladies' Matinee Daily. Barney Fagan & Henrietta Byron, Six Musical Cuttys, Five Juggling Johnsons, Maude Raymond, John Kernell & others.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. Matinee To-day. ROSE HILL ENGLISH FOLLY CO. 2 Great Burlesques. Grand Vaude'le.

WEST END West 125th St., nr. 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FIRST APPEARANCE IN HARLEM OF HENRIETTA CROSMAN "AS YOU LIKE IT."

Manhattan Broadway and 33d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS. "A STIRRING DRAMA."—Herald.

14th St. Theatre near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ANDREW MACK LAST 2 WEEKS. ARRAH-NA-POGUE. Boucicault's

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE FISHER MAIDEN.

MINER'S 8TH AVE. THEATRE, 8th Av. and 26th St. THE UTOPIANS Burlesque and Vaudeville Co.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs at 8:20. Every evg. & Sat. Mat., the great comedy success, (A Stage-struck Village.) Das Theaterdorf.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. A GREAT TEMPTATION

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA Every Evening. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. First time in Brooklyn, THE KNICKERBOCKER GIRL.